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# The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
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## WHEN SAM FOUND HIS COURAGE.

By Elizabeth L. Gould.

"You know what the judge told you at the 'cademy exhibition, Sammy," said Hiram Lane, slowly, his eyes fixed on the boy stretched on the grass near him. "He said if ever you wanted to leave Moorby to let him know; that he'd like to do something for a boy with such a good brain, and a head for figures. Those were his words, Sammy."

The boy's thin face flushed as he turned to look at his uncle, and he spoke with nervous quickness:

"He's forgotten all about me long before this, Uncle Hiram. Why, that school exhibition was two years ago last June, and the judge didn't come to Moorby last summer, you know. I should be afraid to go and ask any favor of him."

"I wish you hadn't such a bashful streak in you, Sammy," said Uncle Hiram, looking down at the boy with a half-reproachful, wholly affectionate smile. "You're just like your poor pa. A better man never lived, but he wasn't built to get on in this world, and he didn't get on. I was hoping you might have a little more push than your pa, Sammy, along with the goodness. Now your ma's gone, I could be moved anywhere; or I could be put in the county farm, Sammy, if so be it seemed best for you to strike out to the city alone. I'm nothing but a helpless old hulk, any way."

"Don't you say that again, Uncle Hiram! Don't you dare to!" cried the boy, fiercely, springing to his feet, and rushing like a whirlwind upon the figure in the old armchair. "Aren't you all I've got in the world that belongs to me? Do you suppose I'd go away and leave you for the town to take care of? I'd deserve to be hung!"

"Sho, now, Sammy!" said the occupant of the armchair, gently, as he saw the hot tears that stood in the boy's eyes. "We haven't got anything but each other, either of us; but here I am, lame so I'm no good to stir about; hands all knotted up with rheumatics, so I can't use 'em, and you just spending four days distributing milk, and sawing and splitting, which any boy with no such head for figures as you've got could do full as well. How much did you earn last week, Sammy?"

"Only three dollars, Uncle Hiram," answered the boy, slowly. "You know my work is always slack after the summer people have gone. The judge and his family are going next week. Their hired girl told me to have Mr. Sargent make out the milk bill. When I went there yesterday morning the judge was sitting on the side piazza, but he didn't know me."

"Did you make your manners to him, and give him a good look at you, Sammy?" asked the uncle, anxiously. "I mistrust you kind of half-turned your head away, or maybe the sun was in his eyes."

"I took off my cap the best I knew how," said Sammy; "but he barely nodded to me. He wasn't reading or anything, either."

"Maybe he was calculating in his head," suggested Mr. Lane, quickly glancing up at the boy, and then averting his eyes. "You recall how he told you he used to love to do those mental sums, same as you did at the exhibition, Sammy?"

The boy shook his head, and stood for a moment looking across the fields up to the hill on which stood the judge's house, its windows gleaming bright in the morning sun.

"No, he's just forgotten me, Uncle Hiram, that's all," he said, after a few moments of silence. "I'm just one of the country boys to him, and I guess that's all I ever shall be. He's the only one that could give me a chance. Now I must run over to Mrs. Lapham's and finish piling her wood. Will you stay here and read till I come back at noon? The sun's good and warm today."

"You'll find me sitting in my castle, same as you see me now," said Mr. Lane, cheerily. "Pay my respects to Mrs. Lapham, and tell her I wish she could get out to enjoy this beautiful weather, but I always think of what a sightly view she has from that south window of hers. I took special note of it that day of the town celebration when I rode past the house, three years back."

The cheery smile lingered on Uncle Hiram's face till the boy was well out of sight beyond the turn in the road, and then it gave place to a look of patient pain.

"He'd counted on the judge's knowing him," said the crippled man, turning his head wearily against the soft old cushion. "I know it just as well as if he'd said so! "If the judge had shown signs of remembering him, Sammy would have plucked up courage to ask him if there was any chance for him down below. Don't I know how he's kept at his study evenings when he's been 'most too tired to sit up? Seventeen years old last week, and going to be hived up here all winter, and only just earn enough to keep us a-going!"

Mr. Lane pounded on the ground with his crutch in excitement, and scared away a squirrel which was on a journey to a neighboring elm.

"Poor little creatur'! I didn't mean to fright you," said Uncle Hiram, regretfully; "but I just recollect that Sammy asked me if I'd full as soon call him 'Sam,' now he's seventeen, and I've clean forgotten it ever since till this minute! And he such a boy, and me such a drag on him, and forgetting such an easy thing as that! I'll get my mouth fixed for it when he comes back. 'Sam,' I'll say to him. 'Sam, I'm glad to see you back, Sam; and, Sam, I've had a nice morning under the trees, Sam.' I reckon the oftener I say it for a spell, the easier it'll come. I'll practice it off and on the rest o' the morning to keep my hand in," said Uncle Hiram, wisely.

Sammy's thoughts, as he hurried down the road that led to the Lapham house, were not very comforting.

"I'm nothing but what the children call a 'fraid cat;' that's all I am!" he said, bitterly. "Any other boy would speak up to the judge and make him remember, and perhaps get a chance. Uncle Hiram minds, too. He's hardly talked about the old war-times, when he was a drummer-boy and got his wounds, once, for the last week. He'd rather be in an attic in Boston and know I was working my way up than to stay here in Moorby; there's nobody here he cares enough about to make him want to stay. And I might earn money enough to buy him a wheeled chair before long. While mother lived I couldn't go, but now I could."

Mrs. Lapham's house faced the south, and as Sammy entered the yard he looked for Mrs. Lapham's smile at the window of the room where all her days were spent.

She had been bedridden for ten years; the old sitting-room of her early married life had been changed to her bedroom, and every morning before Mr. Lapham started for his "Harness and Shoe Shop" he dragged the bed close to the window. All passers-by were used to the sight of Mrs. Lapham's pale face propped into view by many pillows, and her thimble tapped many a summons to enter on the lowest right-hand pane.

There was no face at the window that morning, although, as Sammy drew close to the house, he could see that the bed was in its usual place. As he stood a moment irresolutely at the turn where the path branched off toward the woodshed, a man hailed him from a passing cart, saying: "Hullo, Sammy! How's business with you these days?"

"Fair," returned the boy, soberly adding under his breath, "I wish people wouldn't call me 'Sammy!' It's such a baby name!"

There came a tap at the window as the cart rattled out of sight, and Sammy turned quickly to see Mrs. Lapham's face, white and drawn, at the pane.

"Why, she looked as if she was crying!" said the boy to himself, startled out of thoughts about his own troubles, as he entered the house.

There was no longer any doubt in his mind when he stood in the doorway and saw the invalid's great dark eyes.

"Sammy!" she cried, in a high, strained voice. "The men are at work in the judge's meadow, and he's there with 'em! They're going to cut down all my willows and my old apple-tree, Sammy! John Roberts is there with 'em, superintending under the judge. I tapped him in this morning just after Mr. Lapham had gone, and he told me. Why, Sammy, it seems as if those trees belonged to me! My view'll be all spoiled, and it's everything I have to look at, that meadow is, Sammy!"

"Yes'm, I know," said the boy, with quick sympathy. "I suppose he thinks the meadow'll be better without the willows, and that the apple-tree doesn't bear much of any fruit. He doesn't realize about you, Mrs. Lapham; the judge doesn't; I don't believe he even knows about you. You see he's only here in the summer, and he doesn't see much of us village people," added Sammy, gently. "It's an awful pity Mrs. Lapham."

"If he knew," said the invalid, crushing her handkerchief between her clasped hands, "if he knew, do you suppose he'd leave the apple-tree, Sammy? Look! Here's where I see the buds on that long branch first; and then the blossoms come, all white and pink, and then the apples. And the branches are lovely even when they're bare; and you know how they shine in the snow and ice. I've shown you so often. The road is so narrow how can the judge help knowing about me, Sammy? And the willows shine so in the sun after a rain! I shall be gone before they could grow high enough for me to see them again!"

Sammy's face flushed a curious red in streaks.

"I will go and tell the judge about it, Mrs. Lapham," he said.

Even ready-tongued people hesitated to ask favors lightly of Judge Saunders, who was counted just but by no means benevolent. Fear and excitement choked together in Sammy's throat. Many ideas shot through the boy's brain as he ran along the road to the break in the wall where the meadow bars were down, and across the meadow toward the tall figure of the judge. But more vividly than all else there rose before his mind the invalid's face, and it was the only spur he needed.

"You may begin on that oldest apple-tree, Roberts," the judge was saying. "I have an appointment now with Mr. Willis, but I shall be back in the course of the morning to see how the work goes on. I—"

"Judge Saunders, please stop!" came a boy's voice behind him, and the judge turned to confront Sammy's flushed and excited face.

"What's the trouble, my young friend?" he asked, in a curt tone. "Where and why do you wish me to stop?"

"It's the tree, sir!" cried Sammy, his troubled eyes fixed on the judge's keen gray ones. "Mrs. Lapham is an invalid; it's years since she could leave her bed, sir. Her husband pulls it up to the window every morning before he goes off to work, so she can look out. She can see just a strip of sky and this piece of your meadow; your willows and the old apple-tree are her picture, all she has to look at!"

The judge stooped to pick up a long blade of grass as the boy stopped for breath, but did not interrupt him. John Roberts and the other men stood open-mouthed behind their employer.

"In the spring she watches for the very first sign of green on the old apple-tree," Sammy rushed on, never taking his eyes from the judge's face, "and she sees it, too. And then when the blossoms come, and are in full bloom, why, that's her happiest time, sir. That long, straggly branch," the boy pointed to one arm of the old tree as he spoke, "lies right across her window, sir, with the willows behind it. You see, 'way across the road the meadow space between the apple-tree and the willows doesn't show; they look close together, all in her picture."

Sammy paused, and the flush faded from his face, leaving it unusually pale. The judge stood looking off across the meadow, drawing the blade of grass through his fingers.

"That's all, sir," faltered Sammy, "but—but I thought you wouldn't—perhaps you wouldn't have the trees cut if you knew, for Mrs. Lapham has such a very little pleasure, sir, and she's feeling so sad about the trees."

"Um! I'm sorry for that," said the judge, turning his keen eyes 'oward the boy at last. "I suppose you're overrun with pleasure yourself, aren't you—like most of the rest of us?"

"Sir!" stammered the boy.

"Do those old willows over there come into your friend's picture?" asked the man, abruptly, pointing to a clump far along the little meadow brook.

"Oh, no, sir," said Sammy, quickly. "She can't see those at all."

"Take the men over there Roberts, and begin work at once. These trees may stand as long as they're needed to make a picture for Mrs. Lapham," said the judge. Then, as the men moved away, he turned again to the boy.

"It's a pity you'd rather help run a milk route than learn to be an accountant," he said, in his former curt tone. "I'm rather disappointed in what I hear of you now. I thought you had ambition."

Sammy's face grew scarlet again and his lips trembled, but he kept his eyes fixed bravely on the judge's.

"I think—I am anxious to do something better, sir," he said, slowly. "But I thought you'd forgotten all about me, and I didn't like to say anything, and—I have my uncle to support, Judge Saunders."

"I never forget a face," said the judge, briskly, "and you can earn more money in an office I know of than you ever can here. I'll call to see your uncle this afternoon, and have a talk with him. Now you'd better go back to Mrs. Lapham and ease her mind. I'm not sure that you wouldn't make a good advocate," he added, with a grim smile. "Perhaps I shall be defrauding the law if I get you started in business."

As the boy turned to go he looked up at the Lapham window, and his grave young face broke into a smile.

"How glad she'll be, sir!" he said. "I don't see how I can thank you—for her and for myself."

"Look here!" said the judge, laying his hand on the boy's shoulder. "Listen to me. Take seven, multiply by four divide by two, subtract five, add three multiply by eleven, divide by four, add two, divide by seven, multiply by six, divide by ten—and what do you have?"

The judge had spoken as rapidly as his tongue could move, but none too fast for Sammy.

"Three, sir," came the instant reply, delivered quietly, with shining eyes.

"We'll call that thanks," said the judge, calmly. "I have three boys, and not one of them can add twelve and thirteen without a pencil and paper. Good-by!"

When Mrs. Lapham, crying softly for joy, had been left behind, and a whirlwind had fallen upon Uncle Hiram Lane, and made clear to his mind the morning's news, the lame man set his lips for a self-appointed task.

"Sam," he said, carefully, "you deserve it all, and, Sam, your old uncle is glad, Sam, and from this day on, Providence permitting, I will never call you Sammy again!"—Youth's Companion.

## CRAB TONGS.

**How the Man in the Fish Market Makes Them and Uses Them.**

"Yes, ma'am, this lot's all the same price take 'em as they run," said the dealer at a sloppy stand in Fulton market, where seafood was displayed for sale, and where much of it was wriggling in life. "You pick out each crab you want and I'll put it in your basket for you and no extra charge for the seaweed to keep 'em fresh. But don't you go to picking them up for yourself or you'll get pinched; a crab's as ready to shake hands as a candidate for alderman, and 10 times as hearty."

Having thus delivered himself, the dealer overturned a half barrel of crabs upon the metal top of his stand, whereupon the lively animals began immediately a sidewise race demanding vigilance and a stick on the part of the man to prevent his wares from scuttling down South street. Then as the buyer pointed out her selection in the midst of snapping claws, the dealer deftly picked it out with a pair of wooden tongs and dropped it upon the layer of wet seaweed at the bottom of the woman's basket where the crab shut up its claws and burrowed into the damp layer, being evidently just stupid enough to think itself at its seaside home.

Familiarity breeds no contempt for the prowess of these crustaceans among the men who spend their days in selling them. They know that the common ordinary hard crab of commerce can nip the fingers up to the profanity mark and away beyond it, and they are not going to be nipped if it can be avoided. This prudence and its underlying necessity have united to evolve the marketman's crab tongs. Take two pieces of lath about 30 inches long, and whittle two notches close to one end of each; then tie the two sticks together by whipping a piece of fishing line around thew in the notches. Next separate the two sticks by slipping a cork between them as far as it will go toward the fastened end. The cork will stick fast about six or eight inches from the end where the lashing is, and will serve to keep the free ends of the sticks a few inches apart. With a little practice it is easy to catch up a crab in such homemade tongs as these. When not in use the tongs fit over the chine of the crab barrel and are thus ready to hand when needed.—New York Tribune.

**As Good as Any.**

"What's your dog's name?"

"Tip."

"Short for Tippecanoe?"

"Oh, no. I just call him Tip because he's a pointer."—Philadelphia Press.

The girl who plays the violin is sure of at least one bow.

## HUMOROUS.

Wigg—"He is a young man of promise." Wagg—"I prefer a young man who pays."

Blobbs—"What did you do to the painless dentist when he broke your jaw?" Slobbs—"Threw him out of a paneless window."

Hoax—"That's something that could never be construed as a singular coincidence of birth." Joax—"What's that?" Hoax—"Twins."

Optimist—"What's the use in being sore about it? That doesn't do any good." Pessimist—"I know; that's what makes me so sore."

Closefist—"By shaving myself all my life I estimate that I have saved over a $1000." Wigwag—"Ah, your face is your fortune, eh?"

"Bigbrain expects to get a fortune out of his new incubator." 'Any great improvement?" "Yes; it has a phonograph attachment that says: 'Cluck-cluck!'"

Wantoneau—"Do you ever find anything interesting in the vermiform appendix? Dr. Cutter—I usually find a fee of a hundred or so in every one I operate upon."

Mistress—"What was the policeman doing in the kitchen, Nora?" Nora—"Courting me, mum." Mistress—"Then he'll have to stop. I'll not let you make a police court out of my kitchen."

Sue—"Pauline's father is quite a genius." Belle—"In what way?" Sue—"Why, he had a pair of recording scales attached to her hammock. If they registered over 130 he knew Jack had been sharing her seat."

Waiter—"You'll find a broiled steak nice, sir." Henpeck—"None for me. You advertise everything 'home style' in this hotel, don't you?" 'Yes, sir." Well, I'm dining here because I want to get away from home broils."

Street railway superintendent—"So you want a job as conductor, eh? What experience have you had?" Applicant—"I am a hero of the Spanish war." Superintendent—"How does that fit you for being a conductor?" Applicant—"Well, you know they say none but the brave deserve the fare."

## THROUGH GERMANY'S GARDENS.

**Where No Land Runs to Waste and the Fields Look Like Bed Quilts.**

North Germany is a low and level plain, bearing the strongest possible outward resemblance to a patchwork bed quilt of the old fashioned log cabin pattern.

The land is cut into patches no larger than our garden plots. Patches mostly rectangular shaped, but some, to meet the exigencies of the ground, are curves, squares, half squares, wedges and ovals. Not a fence or any sort of boundary line is anywhere seen.

The freshly quilted colors of these little fields, green, brown and yellow, according to the tint of the crops and the foliage alone, give diversity to the placid scene, for solidity, regularity and the quintessence of stiffness stamps everything German.

Clearly outlined against the horizon, picturesquing the otherwise monotonous landscape, are countless windmills whose jagged arms seem forever beckoning to you frantically as you speed along.

There is, however, no such thing in Germany as "out in the country" in our sense of the term. The dense population is all either gathered into the cities that stand in astonishingly close proximity, or into the little peasant villages everywhere dotting the plain, usually about two miles apart, and looking brown and teeming like wasps' nests.

Absolutely no land runs to waste in Germany. Every foot of soil is grain sowed or planted to vegetables or flowers. One crop is no sooner removed than the ground is again plowed and made ready for the next crop.

The ground looks as light and loamy as if it had been all shaken through a coarse sieve, or gone over with a coarse comb. Yet these smooth fields are mostly cultivated by yokes of clumsy oxen or single cows that draw their loads by ropes and leathers attached to broad bands lashed in front, driven often by women.

German farming implements are all far inferior to ours. The scythe is a straight stick with two subhandles attached. The general fork and rake combined is wooden and clumsy, with three times wide apart. Farming utensils are very costly, too, in Germany.

No rugged scars of gashed earth are anywhere seen in Germany, but smooth, white high roads, bordered on both sides by apple trees. These trees belong to the government, to which they yield a considerable revenue by the sale of their fruit to the peasants, who sell it, in turn, and at a profit, to townspeople.

Aside from oxen and cows, the peasants themselves, rather than horses, are beasts of burden. Nearly every man, woman and child of them carries a large basket strapped over the back at each shoulder, in which they carry manure, grass or grain to and from the fields.—Farm Journal.

**Bad Management of a Young Couple.**

"There is a young couple living over near Connecticut avenue," said a Washington woman, "who manage their affairs in what I consider a very unwise manner. That is they spend almost every cent of a modest income on house furnishings, table service, clothes and the like and leave food as the very last and most neglected consideration. For that reason I am in the habit of feasting sumptuously before I leave to accept an invitation to dine there. I happened in about lunch time last week and Mrs. Blank cordially invited me to 'stay and have a bite with her.' Knowing that 'bite' was a very good word for her lunches I pleaded another engagement. But she persisted, and finally, with an evident view to tempt me to remain, she called out to the house girl, who was setting the table in the dining room: "Tillie, what have we for lunch today?' Tillie is nothing if not a truth teller. 'Br'ad,' she answered, and the clock ticked violently for some seconds.

"I didn't stay."—Washington Star.

## OPPOSED TO REVISION

**WHAT SEVERAL CONGRESSMAN THINK ABOUT IT.**

**It Would Cause a Hundred Times More Harm to the Country Than It Could Possibly Do Good—Comprehensive and Conclusive Articles by Congressmen.**

One of the most comprehensive and conclusive arguments supplied in response to the American Economist's requests for expressions on the subject of tariff revision is that contained in the subjoined letter of Congressman Burkett, of Nebraska. There is, for example, a world of sound sense in this statement:

The Dingley bill may not be perfect in its workings in every particular, but would the little that we could hope to better it warrant the risk of the undertaking, especially when we take into consideration the fact that the machinery of commerce and industry are all adjusted to it?

Congressman Burkett's letter in full follows:

CONGRESSMAN BURKETT, OF NEBRASKA.

Editor American Economist:—In response to your letter of recent date asking my opinion of a general revision of the tariff law in the Fifty-seventh Congress, permit me to say I do not find any demand in the Middle West for tariff revision. In fact, I should say it is not desired. The people are prosperous, and in my judgment they do not forget with what promptness their prosperity followed the enactment of the Dingley bill. In this, I would differ with the eminent statesman from Ohio, General Grosvenor, in his letter of June 1, a copy of which is before me, and wherein he said:

"The great danger to the future welfare of the American people lies in the shortness of their memory."

The "people" have not forgotten, nor will they ever forget, the disasters in business during the unfortunate period of free trade in this country.

The agitation for revision of the tariff laws is neither the voice nor the mind of "the people." It does not sound like "the people;" it does not look like "the people;" it does not come through proper channels to be recognized as of "the people." I have failed to find any expression of "the people" whatsoever, either in election returns or elsewhere, indicating their dissatisfaction with the present conditions.

Agitators may always be found. Those who believe in free trade would no doubt like to see the advocates of the "American System" in a clash among themselves as to detail. Persons interested in certain ways no doubt may pretend to believe a revision of the tariff desirable; but neither the voice of the agitator, nor of the free trader, nor the interested one, should be mistaken for the voice of "the people."

Some may attempt to name particular faults in our present tariff laws, but the chances are that they are not in sympathy with the general policy of protection.

It can be said without doubt that no legislation could be enacted that would suit everybody and every individual's interest. The welfare of the whole American people is the criterion by which the American Congress should be guided. The farmer in the West, the planter in the South, the manufacturer in the East and the wool grower in the Northwest and the laboring man all over the country are prosperous at present and in my judgment ask no change.

The Dingley bill may not be perfect in its workings in every particular, but would the little that we could hope to better it warrant the risk of the undertaking, especially when we take into consideration the fact that the machinery of commerce and industry are all adjusted to it? Besides, reciprocity is a wisely devised and constructed safety valve to guard against any possible danger of too high tension of the tariff law itself in any particular. A tariff law is the commercial policy of the nation. It is the governor, so to speak, on the commercial and industrial machinery of the nation, and if we would take it off to mend it the machinery would either run away with itself or stop on a dead centre. Any threat of tinkering with the law would create such fear in business centres and among the people interested as to do much harm, even if the only excuse therefor should prove to be the familiar philosophy that the bark is often worse than the bite.

Yours truly,

E. J. BURKETT

M. C., First Dist. of Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., July 24, 1901.

SENATOR MASON, OF ILLINOIS

Editor American Economist:—In my opinion, one of the worst things for business is to agitate a change of tariff. Very truly yours,

WM. E. MASON.

Chicago, July 22, 1901.

CONGRESSMAN SHATTUC, OF OHIO.

Editor American Economist:—It is my opinion that any agitation of the tariff question looking toward revision at this time would be a very unwise move and one that would cause one hundred times more loss to the business interests of the country than any possible good that might be accomplished by it. I have no sympathy whatever with an alleged movement that has been made to consider the matter of the revision of the tariff in the House of Representatives, and I do not believe there are three Republicans who are members of the Fifty-seventh Congress who look upon this policy referred to with any favor whatever.

The country is getting along very nicely now on the present basis, and what the business interests of the country require is stability, permanency in our tariff laws. Our merchants and manufacturers are entitled to know that for some time to come the subject of the tariff will not be reopened.

Yours truly,

W. B. SHATTUC,

M. C., First Dist. Ohio.

CONGRESSMAN WOODS, OF CALIFORNIA.

Editor American Economist:—I beg leave to say that I am opposed to any revision of the tariff as fixed by the Dingley act. There is no necessity for destroying the present unparalleled prosperity of the country. Our trade conditions are the result of great effort on the part of the Republican party, and it will be wise for us to let well enough alone. I am familiar with the benefits derived from the present tariff by the industries of the State of California, and there is no reason for any change in the present law. There are minor defects which might be cured, but the danger is that in attempting to cure these the door would be opened for many changes that might seriously endanger the integrity of the present tariff.

I am also opposed in the main to the proposed reciprocity treaties now under consideration, for the reason that in most cases such treaties would have the effect of reducing the protection now in force and of opening many doors to foreign trade that would impair the prosperity of American manufacturers and producers.

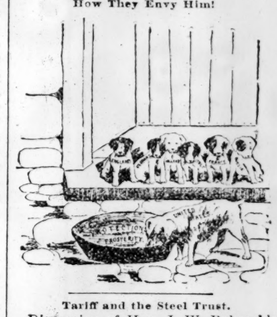
Very sincerely yours,

S. D. WOODS,

M. C., Second Dist. Cal.

San Francisco, July 22, 1901.

**How They Envy Him!**



**Tariff and the Steel Trust.**

Discussion of Hon. J. W. Babcock's idea of removing the tariff from all products of the steel trust has brought out some interesting facts about the steel trade. It has been shown that big as the big trust is, it by no means controls the steel trade in this country, there being many establishments, some of them employing a large number of men, which have no connection with the trust. It seems to be generally admitted that the removal of the tariff on steel products would not injure the big trust to any marked extent, but it is claimed that it would necessitate an immediate reduction of wages in all steel establishments not in the trust. This claim, which is being made by those who ought to know whereof they speak, is causing many who were at first inclined to favor Mr. Babcock's idea to entertain doubts of its wisdom, and if it be substantiated by unprejudiced investigation, which a number of members of the House are quietly making, the bill for the repeal of the tariff on steel products will not be supported by a corporal's guard of Republicans in either branch of Congress at the coming session. Desirable as many consider it to curb the power of the big trusts, the Republican majority in Congress is not going to be stampeded into the support of anything of that sort without carefully considering it from every point of view, and they will certainly not allow any legislation to get through that will reduce the wages of American workingmen. —Baraboo (Wis.) Republic.

**The Very Worst.**

Tariff reform is the paramount issue in the platform adopted by the Ohio Democrats. Now evidently the people will fall over themselves in their haste to confer on the Democratic party the authority to reform the tariff. They will take the record of that unfortunate period from 1890 to 1897 and study it. They will see that the Democrats began in the former year by crying for a reform of the tariff, and they kept at it till the people actually came to think the fellows had some grand patent scheme for giving everybody forty acres and a mule, at least, and so the scheme was entered upon. The result everybody knows—the worst piece of bungling ever any legislation suffered, and the worst period of tough times the country ever saw. It is too soon to expect that the voters will want to see the experiment repeated. Wait till the voters of 1890 and 1892 are all dead. Then there will be a good chance to hornswoggle the country again.—Champaign (Ill.) Gazette.

**The Worse Evil.**

Certainly the argument that the removal of the tariff is the way to suppress the trust is decidedly untenable and a greater menace to the United States than any trust can be.—New Castle (Penn.) News.

**Rough on W. J. B.**

Mr. Bryan's State has just loaned a million and a quarter to Wall Street. It is time for the poor money changers of the East to raise a howl about the exactions of the plutocratic peasants of Nebraska.—Buffalo Express.

**A Hen on a Pheasant's Nest.**

A correspondent of the Field, who keeps a certain number of common barn-door hens for the purpose of hatching pheasants' eggs, states that about a month ago one of these hens suddenly disappeared and was given up as lost. She turned up again recently, accompanied by nine young pheasants newly hatched out. The keeper searched round and discovered in the same field, near the pen, a wild pheasant's nest containing five rotten eggs and the shells of about nine others, lately hatched off. The hen must have either hunted the pheasant off the nest, or else taken possession while she was out feeding. —London Globe.

**Made $40,000,000 in a Year.**

Capt. A. F. Lucas, the discoverer of oil in Beaumont, Tex., who is said to be worth $40,000,000, was practically penniless a year ago. Though a mining engineer and geologist by profession, he was a railroad conductor for a number of years. After losing his place about two years ago, he drifted about and finally went to Beaumont. He succeeded in interesting some capitalists in the region, and the celebrated Lucas gusher was soon struck.

## PEACE IN SOUTH AMERICA

**Nicaragua and Ecuador Give Notice of Friendly Feeling.**

**ASSURE COLOMBIA OF NEUTRALITY**

**According to Advices Received in Washington the Chances of War Between Colombia and Venezuela Are Remote —Colombian Revolutionists Are Defeated by Government Forces.**

Washington, D. C.—Official mail advices received at the Colombian Legation here, tend to show, it is stated, that the chances of a war between Colombia and Venezuela grow more distant every day.

The mail contained information to the effect that both the Nicaraguan and Ecuadorean Governments have given the Colombian Government the fullest assurances that they will remain strictly neutral with regard to the strained relations between Colombia and Venezuela.

The mail also brought the details of the complete defeat of a band of 2500 Colombian revolutionists under General Marin at the town of Anapoyma by the Government forces. The insurgents had previously occupied the town of Giradot, on the Magdalena River, which is small, but important as being a railroad terminus.

It is stated that 10,000 Colombian troops are guarding the border, in command of General Gonzales Valencia, who was formerly Minister of War in the Colombian Cabinet.

**WARSHIPS FOR THE ISTHMUS.**

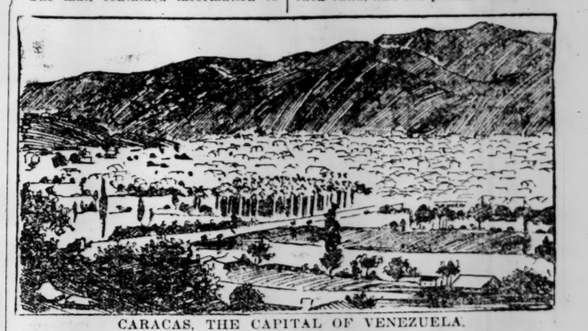
Colon, Colombia.—Isthmian affairs continue quiet. The United States gunboat Machias will go to Bocas del Toro if favorable news for the Government is not received from that point.

Washington, D. C.—The Ranger sailed from Aculcapo for Panama to watch over American interests there during the revolution troubles.

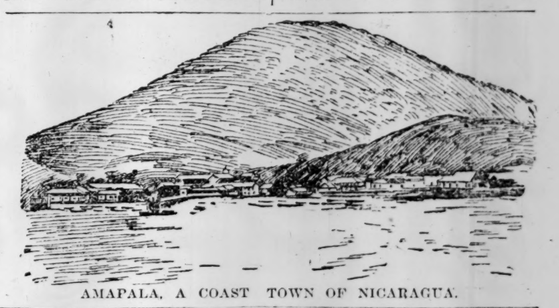
Victoria, B. C.—His Majesty's ship Amphion took aboard three scowloads of ammunition. The Amphion has been ordered to prepare to proceed to Panama, and the torpedo boats Virago and Sparrow Hawk are to go with her.

**Salvador Revolution Imminent.**

San Francisco, Cal.—The steamer San Jose, from Central America, reports that reports were current at Acajutia that another revolution for the purpose of overthrowing the Government of Salvador was imminent, though no outbreak had taken place.



CARACAS, THE CAPITAL OF VENEZUELA.



AMAPALA, A COAST TOWN OF NICARAGUA.

## SAVED BY VICTIM'S FATHER.

**Advised Mob Not to Lynch Negro Who Attempted to Assault His Child.**

Fort Smith, Ark.—Louis Smith, a fifty-five-year-old negro, that a mob intended to take from the county jail, was saved from lynching by the action of the father of a little white girl whom Smith is charged with having attempted to assault.

The mob formed at the Court House just before midnight. Before a plan had been agreed upon Watson, father of the child, appeared. When called upon to take the leadership he advised the crowd to permit the law to take its course. This unlooked-for action on the part of the father caused the mob to disperse.

**Four Miners Fall to Death.**

Four miners were instantly killed at a mine at Chenoa, Ill., by the snapping of the cable supporting the cage. The men fell 247 feet.

**Famine in Southwest Texas.**

Conditions in Zapata County, Texas, where a famine is prevailing, in consequence of a fifteen months' drought, are steadily growing worse. No food has reached the famine-stricken people yet, and deaths from starvation are occurring daily.

**A Protest From Japan.**

Japan has lodged a protest at Washington against the system of medical inspection at Hawaii, declaring that this is incompatible with friendly intercourse between the two peoples.

**Prominent People.**

Edmond Audrau, the French composer, is dead.

George William Chaffee, of Nashville, Tenn., is a twin brother of General Chaffee.

United States Minister to Brazil Bryan is voyaging along the Brazilian coast on the cruiser Atlanta.

Former Governor Stone, of Missouri, has nearly recovered from what was feared might be a fatal illness.

Cornelius Vanderbilt has been elected to a lieutenancy in the Twelfth Regiment of the New York National Guard.

## BOYS PLOTTED MURDER

**Three Charity Lads Intended to Kill a Farmer and His Wife.**

**Kindness Weakened One Youngster, Who Revealed the Diabolical Scheme to His Benefactor and Proposed Victim.**

Springfield, Mass.—From the hillsides of Cummington, which furnished the inspiration for William Cullen Bryant's "Thanatopsis," comes a tale of youthful depravity unparalleled in the annals of Western Massachusetts.

A few weeks ago three State wards, eight, ten and twelve years old, were placed in the care of Walter Ford, a wealthy Cummington farmer. In such cases it is customary for the State to pay $1.50 a week board for each child, and the person with whom they are sent to board also is entitled to such work as he can get out of his charges. Ford declares that he treated his boys well and that apparently they were well satisfied with their lot.

A few days ago the oldest of the three boys was taken ill with the colic. The boy's sickness necessitated Mr. Ford's being up part of the night. When Mr. Ford was about to retire the boy said that he had a confession to make. The other two boys he said had plotted to murder Mr. Ford and his wife, after which they purposed to ransack the house and then destroy the evidence of their guilt by fire. Mr. Ford at first regarded the information as the wandering of a disordered brain, but the detail of the plan caused him to be on his guard. The attempt would be made, Mr. Ford's informant said, that very night, just on the stroke of twelve.

The ten-year-old boy was to stand at Mr. Ford's head and the eight-year-old boy by the head of Mrs. Ford. Both would carry axes and at a signal Mr. and Mrs. Ford were to be struck on the head three times. About 11.30 Mr. Ford heard noises in the chamber of the boys and soon stealthy footsteps could be distinguished coming toward the bedroom occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ford. Mr. Ford feigned sleep, and as the boys entered the room he sprang up and quickly disarmed the larger one.

The boy of eight made a futile swing at Mr. Ford with his ax, but it struck the floor harmlessly. Mr. Ford locked the boys in a room and informed the State agent to take them off his hands.

The boys were brought to this city by State Agent Southmayd, who refuses to disclose their names and former homes. Mr. Southmayd intimates that the boys will be turned loose on some other unsuspecting farmer as soon as one can be found.

Mr. Ford says he is through boarding wards of the State.

## INDIANS HAVE SMALLPOX.

**A Violent Outbreak Among the Winnebagoes in Wisconsin.**

Black River Falls, Wis.—Axel Jacobson, of Wittenberg, Superintendent of the Indian Schools, together with Dr. Quigg, of Tomah, was in this city investigating the smallpox which is prevalent among the Winnebago Indians. They found the situation much more serious than they expected. Within a distance of three miles there are thirty cases.

More than fifty cases are reported from the towns of Brockway and Lanchester. It is impossible to force the Indians to observe quarantine regulations with the force the town has at its command. The City of Sturgeon Bay, with a population of 8200, has been exposed to smallpox, and an outbreak is expected there.

**Ohio Bank Closes Its Doors.**

The Bank of New Metamoras, Washington County, Ohio, a private institution, has closed its doors. It is said the bank had deposited $50,000 with the Superior Street Savings and Banking Company, of Cleveland, which closed a few days before.

**Franco Breaks With Turkey.**

The Turkish reply to M. Constans' ultimatum was, it is said, unsatisfactory to France, and the Ambassador, acting under instructions from M. Delcasse, has left Constantinople.

**Sporting Brevities.**

Bookmakers have lost heavily at the Saratoga race meeting.

Yale is likely to challenge the winner of the Oxford-Cambridge boat race next year.

Brazilian sportsmen are thinking of giving Santos-Dumont a gold medal and a balloon.

Messrs. Ward and Davis, for a third time, have won the national doubles championship at tennis.

Plans for a series of paced cycle matches for the middle distance championship are under way and a purse of $24,000 may be offered.

A good looking horse and poor looking harness is the worst kind of a combination.
Eureka Harness Oil
not only makes the harness and the horse look better, but makes the leather soft and pliable, puts it in condition to last—twice as long as it ordinarily would.
Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes. Made by
STANDARD OIL CO.
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REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, First National Bank.

**Norfolk and Southern R.R.**
Schedule in effect June 2nd, 1901

TRAIN SERVICE.
NORTHBOUND:
Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9:30, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:05, a. m
SOUTHBOUND:
Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:40, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " 12:40, p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " 5:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 5:53, p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " 7:00, p. m.
Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.
Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.
Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12:45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Scuppernong River.
Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday and connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad, the Atlantic Coast Line for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C., and 5, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Washington, and 4 a. m Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Swan Quarter, Ocracoke and Oriental.
For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.
M. K. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt

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Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.
TERMS REASONABLE.

**BAY VIEW HOTEL**
Sample Rooms and Hacks Free.
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Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N.C

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30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE
the OLD FAIR GROUNDS, near the cotton Factory. Terms and payments made easy

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# The North Carolinian

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PALEMON JOHN, Editor.


## SOUND ADVICE FROM SENATOR PRITCHARD.

It is well known that the Senator takes a deep interest in the cause of education, never failing to say a word for it when opportunity offers. In a recent address before a County Institute, among other things, he said:

"There is one other matter in this connection to which I desire to call your attention before I conclude, and that is a statement which was made by Gov. Aycock in a speech the other day to the effect that all those who become of age, or whose names are not on the registration book on or before December, 1908, would be required to be able to read and write any section of our constitution in the English language before they would be entitled to vote. Now my position with respect to this proposition is well understood, and while the question was being considered by the people I did all I could to prevent its adoption as a part of our constitution, but now that it has passed out of the realm of politics and has become a part of the organic law of our state, it is the duty of all law abiding citizens to see to its enforcement so long as it remains as a part of our constitution.

"Are you going to let your boy grow up in ignorance, in view of the fact that after 1908 he will be deprived of the elective franchise, and required to stand aside with a class of white people who have been in the penitentiary as well as the illiterate negroes? When we consider this phase of the question there is much in the situation that is alarming and it should arouse the energy of every parent who feels the slightest interest in the welfare of his boys. Twenty-three per cent. of the white people of North Carolina are unable to read and write the constitution in the English language.

"What is it that gives the American citizen influence, dignity and standing in the community in which he resides? Is it not the fact that on election day he is the equal of any man in the United States and that he can exert as much influence as any one else in the control and management of our government affairs? But if you deprive the American citizen of the right to vote you take from him that prerogative which gives him power and influence, and you put him in a position where he does not amount to as much as an alien The alien who resides in our midst is conscious of the fact that there is somewhere a great government behind him which guarantees to him the protection of life, limb and property under our international relations. But the citizen who resides in the United States and is not permitted to vote is a man without a country. The moment you deprive him of the right to vote he ceases to become an object of interest to those who control our affairs, and he is powerless to accomplish anything for himself and family in the battle of life."

## HOW THE OLD THING WORKS.

Judging from the following, clipped from the Virginian Pilot, disfranchisement is, as prophesied, proving to be a very dubious blessing in those Southern states where it has been adopted as a millenium-producer.

"In Mississippi, the disfranchisement of the negro has been followed by paralysis of public spirit. Citizens no longer take interest in public affairs. The state is ruled by a political clique. Fraud at the polls has been supplanted by fraud in the primaries. The state is grossly misgoverned financially and is lagging in the rear of every Southern State in progress. It cast 42,273 votes for the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1899 and 6,097 for the Republican candidate. In 1879 it cast 117,143 for the Democratic candidate for President, 52,705 for the Republican candidate. Could there be any plainer indication of an absolute paralysis of public spirit?

In Louisiana the last Gubernatorial election was attended by the worst disturbances of years. The shotgun and the Winchester were in evidence as usual, and there was no pretense that the election was fair. The political tension in the State is admittedly as great as, if not greater than, before the negro was "eliminated." Can that be called satisfactory?

In South Carolina the era of "reform" was ushered in by wholesale frauds. That is the way the negro was "eliminated." As in Mississippi, the disfranchisement of the negro has been followed by the ascendancy of a political oligarchy.

Neither South Carolina, nor Mississippi, nor Louisiana is as well governed, or has the same healthy public spirit, as Virginia or Georgia, where hitherto, suffrage nostrums have not been tried.

As for North Carolina, it is rather amusing to find that put in evidence, since its disfranchisement law will not go into effect for more than a year yet."

This, coming from a simon-pure Democratic organ, makes very interesting reading, does it not?

## WHAT REPUBLICANISM HAS DONE.

Truly says the National Economist, twenty-five years ago the United States was in the midst of a five year's period of serious industrial and commercial stagnation, beginning with the convulsion of 1873. Yet in this quarter of a century this country has very nearly tripled the annual value of its exports of merchandize. Now what has caused this splendid transformation? Republican policy chiefly. In 1875 the Republican party, in the face of the solid opposition of the Democracy, put upon the national statute book the act under which specie payments were resumed on January 1, 1879, and all the country's currency was brought up to the gold level, and has been held up to that line ever since. By a wise series of Tariff acts the Republicans have built up an industrial system which is the envy of all the other countries, and which is now making conquests in all the markets of the world The Republican party has established the gold standard, thus ending the Democratic panic of 1893; has given the United States the best financial system in the world, and has brought a degree of prosperity and stability to the country such as was never equaled in the past, even in the United States. The tripling of America's list of exports in the past twenty-five years, coupled with the rest of the industrial and financial triumphs which the country has gained, form a magnificent tribute to the intelligence, foresight and courage of the Republican party.

### Republicans and Trusts.

The Republican party has been and is the party of progress. It has fostered and encouraged all kinds of wholesome industry. In the onward march of progress gigantic business organizations have grown beyond all expected proportions. Corporations, syndicates and trusts have taken root in the fertile soil of Republican prosperity. The Republican party has proclaimed that these great plans shall not interfere with the husbandry of the Americans in the great field of industry.

The right to combine brains and capital for the furtherance of commerce no one would question so long as it does not conflict with our form of government and does not oppress our people, and when it does, then the strong arm of the government must reach out and cause a halt.

There is room for organized capital and organized labor. Capital and labor are comrades in the great march of industry. They are inseparable. They are co-extensive, and if either, by its superior power, seeks to oppress, have laws enacted to suppress and quench such violations in the same manner as you would the violation of any other criminal law. The Republican party is the only party to which the people can look for fair treatment, forced if need be, between organized capital and labor.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29, 1901.

The Sampson-Schley controversy is the only thing in Washington at present which can even by courtesy be termed exciting and even here the excitement is largely that of anticipation and conjecture. Both sides are kept reasonably busy in contradicting wildly flying rumors. It was reported last week that several important dispatches having a bearing on the history of the battle of Santiago, which ought to have been on file in the War Department, were missing; and there were people who began to talk about the possibility of another Dreyfus case. The most important of these dispatches was one from Colonel Allen, sent from Key West May 19, 1898, announcing that Cervera's fleet was at Santiago. This telegram was found not to be in the regular files of the Signal Corps, and was not on view to one of Admiral Schley's representative who went to look for it. On the basis of this telegram Admiral Schley's counsel hoped to prove that Admiral Sampson having received positive information that Cervera's fleet was at Santiago, failed to take advantage of the news, and staid with his fleet at Key West until the 30th. Obviously, therefore, the non-appearance of the telegram was both surprising and troublesome.

The Navy Department then announced that all the secret dispatches received from scouts, spies and like agents during the late war had been put in charge of General Greely, who is now in the Philippines, and that this is one of them. It appeared that only General Greely knew where they were, and the case took on a resemblance to the old conumdrum, "Is a thing lost if you know where it is? How about the tea-kettle at the bottom of the well? „Admiral Schley's friends bristled with interrogation points on the subject of these letters.

The fact is, however, that this particular tea-kettle can be hauled up from the bottom of the well when the proper time comes. General Greely is not beyond the reach of a cablegram, and the Court of Inquiry is not to meet for some time yet. Moreover, it is stated that he is not absolutely the only person who knows where to find those telegrams, or who can read them after they are found; for most of them are in cipher. Only two or three trusted officials in the Navy Department know where they are, for they were put in a special and secret vault, out of the way of possible spies and informers. Copies, it is said, will be furnished to responsible people when necessary. And this especial whirlwind has thus been resolved into dust.

It may seem queer to those not acquainted with the difficulties of the State Department, that such pains should be taken to secrete state papers. The fact, is, however, that of the many hundred clerks employed in the different departments, there are a few who can be trusted, and there is no known system of checking which could absolutely prevent the abstraction of important papers from files to which all the clerks in one division had access. If such papers were abstracted, as they might be if it were worth any one's while to pay a dishonest clerk to do it, it might cause the Department a great deal of trouble and some loss of honor. Therefore, papers of special importance are put where everybody cannot know how to get at them.

In the Army and Navy Club the talk runs mainly in favor of Sampson. He has many friends among the officers, and some of these friends have been considerably stirred up in their feelings by the attacks which have been made on him. So far as talking for the press is concerned, however, they are dumb. The Navy Department has drawn its lines very tightly around the men who have let their tongues run too loosely in interviews; and Captain James McQ. Forsyth, who violated Secretary Long's order enjoining silence upon all connected with the naval establishment, is likely to receive a public reprimand. He has been asked to explain his interview, alleged to have been given in Kansas City, and the only loop-hole through which he will be able to squeeze, apparently, is a solemn statement that he was not talksng for publication.


### Free Blood Cure.

We recommend Botanic Blood Balm (B B. B.) for all blood troubles, such as ulcers, eating sores, scrofula, eczema, itching humors, pimples, boils, carbuncles, blood poison, aching bones, festering sores, cancer, catarrh, rheumatism. Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood or skin diseases, especially advised for old, deep-seated cases. It cures when all else fails. Heals every sore or pimple, stops all aches and pains by giving a healthy blood supply. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Thousands cured. At drug stores, $1 per large bottle. Our readers will receive a trial treatment free by writing Dr. Gillam, 213 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given. Medicine sent at once, prepaid.


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A young man whose battered suit case was red and pink and yellow with the labels of European hotels boarded a street car and said to the conductor: "I go six blocks. How much?"

"Oh, only a nickel!" the conductor answered. But the young man handed over 15 cents, saying, "Buy yourself a glass of beer and a cigar on me."

The conductor gave thanks for the tip and added, "Just back from Europe, hey?" And to his interrogation the young man nodded assent.

Out on the back platform afterward the conductor described the episode to a couple of passengers. "He asked me what the fare was for six blocks," he said, "and then he gave me a tip. It was a case of fake absentmindedness. He has just returned from Europe, where you pay by the distance on the street cars and where you tip the conductors, and he pretended to forget he wasn't in Europe still.

"He thought I'd question him about his strange conduct, and I would have, too, if the trick wasn't an old one to me. Here and in New York, especially in New York, you are constantly running up against people who forget and work European customs on you. They do it so you'll know they have been abroad."—Philadelphia Record.

Athens, Tenn., Jan. 27, 1901.
Ever since the first appearance of my menses they were very irregular and I suffered with great pain in my hips, back, stomach and legs, with terrible bearing down pains in the abdomen. During the past month I have been taking Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught, and I passed the monthly period without pain for the first time in years. NANNIE DAVIS.

What is life worth to a woman suffering like Nannie Davis suffered? Yet there are women in thousands of homes to-day who are bearing those terrible menstrual pains in silence. If you are one of these we want to say that this same

**WINE OF CARDUI**

will bring you permanent relief. Console yourself with the knowledge that 1,000,000 women have been completely cured by Wine of Cardui. These women suffered from leucorrhœa, irregular menses, headache, backache, and bearing down pains. Wine of Cardui will stop all these aches and pains for you. Purchase a $1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui to-day and take it in the privacy of your home.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

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Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

**What is CASTORIA**

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

**The Kind You Have Always Bought**
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.


LIBEL NOTICE.

United States of America, Eastern Dist. of N. C.

In the matter of T. W. Godwin, A. L. Woodworth and C. D. Whiting, partners trading as the "Virginia Iron Works," vs. The steam tug "Petrel." } In Admiralty.

Whereas, a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, on the 19th day of August, 1901, by T. W. Godwin, A. L. Woodworth and C. D. Whiting, partners trading as the "Virginia Iron Works," Libelant, against the steam tug "Petrel," in a cause of Libel of T. W. Godwin, A. L. Woodworth and C. D. Whiting, partners trading as the "Virginia Iron Works" against the steam tug "Petrel," and praying process may issue against said vessel, her tackle, apparel and cargo, and that said vessel may be condemned and sold to pay said T. W. Godwin, A. L. Woodworth and C. D. Whiting, partners trading as the "Virginia Iron Works," claim with costs, charges and expenses.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said vessel, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before said District Court to be held at the Court House in the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., in and for the Eastern District of North Carolina, on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1901, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter, then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf.

Dated at Elizabeth City the 28th day of August 1901.

H. C. DOCKERY, U. S. Marshal.
By CHAS. A. BANKS, Dept. U. S. M.
J. Heywood Sawyer, Proctor for Libelants.

☞Postponed till October 23rd.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of James S. Wilcox, deceased late of Pasquotank County, N. C., I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make settlement with me at once, and all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present same duly authenticated, to me for payment on or before August 20th, 1902, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

J. W. WILCOX, Administrator.

This Aug. 19, 1901.


**Atlantic Collegiate Institute.**
—ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—
Opens its 23rd Annual Session Monday, Sept. 16th, 1901.
FIVE COURSES OF STUDY.
I. Classical Course,
II. English Course,
III. College Preparatory,
IV. Business Course,
V. Music Course.
NINE INSTRUCTORS.
Diplomas awarded on completion of any of the courses of study. Students admitted by certificate to the University of North Carolina, Wake Forest and Trinity Colleges without examination.
Rates of board and tuition very low for advantages offered.
Write for Catalogue. Address
S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

**Stop A Minute!**
A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made inthis section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
**PATENTS**
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the
**Scientific American.**
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

**N. R. PARKER AND CO.,**
Real Estate and Rental Agent.
Office:—Albemarle Steam Laundry.
I offer the following properties for sale:
No. 1. 200 acre farm, 75 acres improved, good dwelling, good barn and other out houses.
" 2. 20 acres good house land improved.
" 3. 65 acres improved, close to city.
" 4. 70 acres, fair buildings, excellent land, 8 miles from town.
" 5. 7 acres near city limits unimproved.
" 6. 28 lots vacant, good location, big bargains
" 7. 1 lot close to factory, good location.
" 8. 1 lot 40x100, new house near town, fine location.
" 9. 1 lot 45x100, very desirable location for residence.
" 10. 1 good house, 6 rooms, good style, good location.
" 11. 1 lot, good house, 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
" 12. 1 lot, good house 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
" 13 1 lot good location.
" 14. 1 lot on Main St, fine location.
" 15. 1 lot on Main St, fine location.
" 16. 6 lots on Road Street.
" 17. 1 lot, good house, 6 rooms good location.
" 18. 1 lot 120x120 fine house, modern built. hot and cold waterworks, everything up to date.
" 19. 1 vacant lot, good location.
" 20. 1 tract of timber land 320 acres.
" 21. 1 26-acre farm on suberbs of town, all good high improved land.
" 22, 2 lots on Church street, fine location for residence.
" 23. 1 farm close to city 189 acres, Good building, fine land.
" 24. 1 house on Church street, nice large house, 9 rooms, good location, pleasant home, big bargain.
Various other farms and city property too numerous to mention can be had on very easy terms.

Fly Time Is Here

And you will want your windows and doors screened against the "pesky flies." We have them already made in all sizes and for pleasant prices.

SEND FOR DISCRIPTION AND PRICES TO
**Kramer Bros & Co.**
MANUFACTURERS,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

**A. W. HAFF,**
Successor to
Lanphear & Haft
Wholesale Commission Dealer

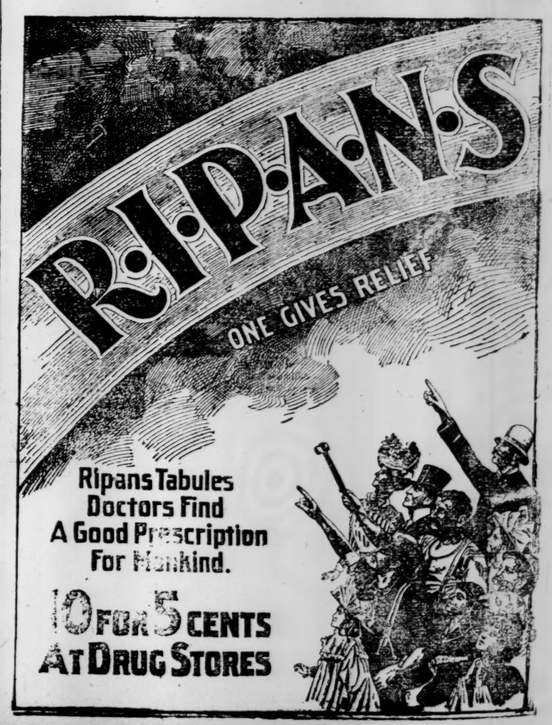
In Fresh Fish Lobsters
Etc., Etc
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.

**Situations Secured**
for graduates or tuition refunded. Write at once for catalogue and special offers.
**Massey Business Colleges**
Louisville, Ky. Montgomery, Ala.
Houston, Tex. Columbus, Ga.
Richmond, Va. Birmingham, Ala. Jacksonville, Fla.

MERCHANTS!
BUSINESS MEN!
Stop!—Read!
We hereby invite you to inspect our sample line of
BEAUTIFUL
**Advertising Calendars** FOR
**1902**
We have the finest assortment ever exhibited in this section, Lithographs, Black and White Half-Tones, Platino Mounts, Colorotypes, Gold Embossed Borders, White or Tinted Grounds, Reproductions of Great Paintings, Masterpieces which your patrons will eagerly seek for. These are not the usual cheap, trashy and highly colored productions which are an insult to the recipient thereof, but artistic creations which from their intrinsic merit will be gladly welcomed in every home, even those of the most cultured, and will there serve to memorialize your name and business in an unobtrusive yet effective manner through the coming commercial year. Now is the time to order so that merited attention can be given to your work and you may be enabled to secure the newest and freshest designs. Terms to suit your purse. We are Sole Agents for this District. Write or call upon us at once.
THE
**NORTH CAROLINIAN.**

**Collections Made**
**Mortgages, Bonds, Deeds and Bills of Sale drawn, Loans negotiated.**
Apply to R. P. JENKINS, Carolinian Bldg. Elizabeth City, N. C

**It is True**
THAT we are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the
**GROCERY**
business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.
**W. J. WOODLEY.**
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.



My Knowledge of the Human Eye

is based upon hard study and practical experiences, this helps greatly in giving you just the kind of glasses you need. We make no mistakes, and are never out of a particular number of lense, so you run no risk by coming here.

**Hathaway,**

Eyesight Specialist.

EXAMINATION FREE.


## DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor: T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, Dr A. L. Pendleton, W. M. Baxter, J. B. Culpepper, J. B. Fearing, Fred Davis and Louis Anderson. Clerk and Tax Collector, R. B. Whitehurst Treasurer, J. B. Ferebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson, A. G. Bell Assistant, J. C. Scarborough and Wilson Brothers Police; Attorney, P. W. McMullan; Street Commissioner, J. F. Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, Dr John B. Griggs; Harbor Master, J. Mollin.

Collector of Customs—Palemon Johnson.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, C. W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, J. Spencer Smith pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Pitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive branch M W B Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge pastor; Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Grigg, W. M.; C. W. Grice, S. W.; C. C. Barnard, J. W.; W. M. Mann Treas.; L. C. Oakley, Sec. Meets Tuesday nights.

Talula Encampment No. 8; J P Simpson, C P. P D Twiddy, S. W; T. T. Whitcomb, H.P.; H H Hayman, J. W.; H O Hill, Scribe; G W Twiddy, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achorce Lodge No. 14; J. P Simpson, N. G; W. F. Keaton, V. G; H. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; G. E. Black, Financial Secretary; G W Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Gorkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson Finance Reporter; W. J. Tratton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; A C Garrett Sachem; E F Sawyer Sr., Sagamore; F. C. Thompson, Jr., Sagamore; Wesley Williams Prophet; W Bon Goodwin, Chief of Records, R. B. White, K. of W Meet every Thursday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas E. Palmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. F. Spence; Standard Keeper, R. B. White, J. E. Newbold, keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S. L. Sheep; Board of Education: J C Commander, Charles Reid and E V Davenport; Coroner, Dr Isaiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr A T Aydlett, Surveyor, J C Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.


Over

**3,000**

Citizens of North Carolina are insured with

**The NEW YORK LIFE INS. Co.**

—FOR MORE THAN—

**6½ Million Dollars.**

Go and do likewise if you wish to make money, provide for your family, save funds for old age, and at the same time have the very best insurance in the Strongest Company in the World.

**AGENCY**

Carolinian Bldg.
Elizabeth City, - - N. C.



# The North Carolinian.

Thursday, September 5, 1901.


NOTE.

When you have read this paper mail it to a friend—as good as a letter.

THE WELL MEANERS.

Some very curious folk there be
Who love to warble off the key.
They like to hammer night and noon
On a piano out of tune.
They search the household o'er with care
To find a squeaky rocking chair.
The cards they much delight to mix,
And gayly trump their partner's tricks.
They dance in an appalling style
And say "excuse me" with a smile.
They fret us more than tongue can tell,
And yet their glee one cant dispel,
Because they mean so very well.

### FROM HITHER AND YON.

Judge Brown held Court at Currituck this week.

We favor free rural mail delivery. It can be had for the proper asking.

The indications are that both corn and cotton are going to command higher prices.

Senator Pritchard has accepted an invitation to speak at Laurenburg on the 15th of October.

Last Monday was Labor Day. It has been made a legal holiday, and was generally observed.

It is true that not every advertiser meets with success, but it is true that the most successful merchant is always one who advertises.

Business men, the CAROLINIAN circulates largely among a class who take no other paper. It would pay to reach them by advertising in it.

The leading Plow Manufacturers have formed a combine with a capital of $50,000,000. The man behind the plow is to be squeezed.

Mr. Bryan says "imperialism is still the great issue between the two political parties." Most of the leading Democrats say it is a dead issue. And there you are.

Plymouth is fortunate. Dr. John T. Hampton, a former resident, but now of Philadelphia, has donated $5,000 to build a new Academy, the town finding the lot.

The shipments of money from the Treasury to the South and West for the movement of crops have been much heavier this season than ever before.

With a population of over 52,000,000 Germany cannot raise the food its people consume because it has not the fertile acres to do it, and cannot add to its agricultural domain.

Chauncy U. Depew, U. S. Senator from New York, has been invited by the Board of Directors of the South Carolina Inter-State Exposition to deliver the opening address.

A syndicate, composed mostly of Pittsburg men, has just succeeded in effecting a combination of 96 per cent. of the laundry machinery manufacturing plants of the United States.

An exchange says that Tillman and his gang are kicking up a dust in South Carolina over the negro. Now reader don't you feel sorry for a party whose only stock in trade is the poor negro?

Congressman Small has induced the Secretary of Agriculture to send an expert veternarian down to Hyde and adjoining counties to investigate the diseases among the horses. About 300 have already died.

Mr. Columbus White, a surfman at Little Island L. S. Station was killed by lightning while in the discharge of his duty on the 24th ult. He was a veteran and had been in the service for 15 years.

The best advertisement does not try to make people believe that the store is a charitable institution. There is no nonsense about it. It says: "We want your trade because there's a profit in it." It is a straight, fair, business proposition.

The rapid advance of cotton, both in the spot and speculative markets, is encouraging both to the holders and growers of cotton The present indications are that 8¼ to 9 cents midling basis will hold for the new cotton shortly to be placed upon the market.

An exchange wants to know what is to be done with the large surplus of money in the United States Treasury. Turn the Democrats to it. They never fail to use the surplus. In 1892 they found a full Treasury and in less than three years it was empty and they issued $262,000,000 in bonds.

The Annual Convention of the State, Order of Red Men, met at Raleigh on the 2d inst. Among the officers of the Great Council were the following from Elizabeth City, to-wit: T. T. Whitcomb, Grand Keeper of Wampum, and W. B. Godwin, Great Chief of Records. And among the representatives of the various Tribes was C. C. Baily of this city.

As David Wilson, colored, of Ellzabeth City, languishes behind the merciless bars of Perquimans County penitentiary he doubtless realizes that marriage is a failure—at least it failed to keep him out of jail. The details of the case are disgusting rather than interesting. So it is sufficient to say that the result of the presence in Mayor Barrey's court Monday of David, his wife, and Rachel Mercer was that David went to jail in default of bonds to the amount of $100.—Hertford Herald.

Printers' Ink says:

"The public is somewhat like a stone wall. An advertiser must do considerable battering to effect a breach, but once he has made an opening there is every chance of his getting inside and gaining a foothold. It may take six months of steady bombardment to sell a man a pair of gloves, but if they are satisfactory he will want more pairs for his wife, his children, his brothers, cousins and grandmother. The first sale is the breach, and when enough breaches have been made the wall crumbles of itself and goes down."

American made goods are not the only things produced on this continent that attract the attention, admiratian and desire of possession on the part of the world at large. The great American mechanic is creating quite as much excitement abroad, and it is said by travelers that he is to be met in the remote corners of the earth where he has gone to work for his employers or to instruct other men how to work the American way.

As a proof that the New England cotton mills are beginning to feel the effects of southern competition, this is given as the main cause of the proposed reduction of wages by the Fall River mills. They complain of southern competition in certain lines of goods, especially by the mills at Charlotte.

The book publishers have reduced the prices on the school books adopted by the State from 25 to 10 per cent. The publishers say the dealer is at no expense of freight, runs no risk of loss, as he can return all unsold books at the price he was charged for them, and that under these conditions the 10 per cent. profit is sufficienlty liberal.

The tax receipts of Elizabety City from all sources, were in 1890, $2,840,-12. In 1900 they had increased to $12,660,33, being a steady increase. There has also been an increase of registered voters. Ten years ago there were 304 in the corporate limits; there are now 1,300. As for population, the increase has been a gain of over nearly 6,000. It is fast becoming the leading town in Eastern North Carolina.

### A Query?

School teachers of the Albemarle district, have you taken advantage of the act of the recent Legislature to procure the nucleus of a library for your respective institutions? If not, why not? Is the library matter a thing of indifference to you, or is it too much trouble to take the necessary steps to procure this educational acorn?

### The Death of a Good Woman.

At Columbia on the 20th ult. Mrs. Margaret, the wife of Mr. Robert A. Kohloss, after a short illness passed from life to death in the 28th year of age. She will be missed not only by her sorrowing husband and her motherless children, but also by a host of friends and acquaintances by whom she was held in deserved high esteem. She was a sister of Mrs. Harvey Terry, of Columbus, O., and of Mrs. T. S. Only of Okisko, this county. She was a communicant of the Episcopal Church, was a devout Christian, a true friend and a devoted wife and mother. Truly a good woman has gone. We sincerely condole with the bereaved.

### Virginia Republicans.

The reorganization of the Republican party in Virginia is an event of national interest. The state convention held at Roanoke was the first regularly called convention of the Republican party that has been held in the State since 1889. It was remarkable for the large number of prominent men among the delegates and for the small number of colored delegates. Of 585 delegates entitled to sit in the convention nearly all were white. This result was not due to discrimination against the colored race, but to an understanding that the party should be organized on new lines. Col. J. Hampton Hoge, the nominee for Governor, comes of an old Virginia family and is a Republican of the stalwart school.

### The Home Paper.

There is no publication that can hope to supplant the home paper. No matter how much other publications may offer in the way of illustration, brilliant literary treasures, authors with big names and the prestige of local State and national influence, the home paper has its sacred attention at the family hearthstone. Even the wealth-bedizened metropolitan must have a weekly glimpse at the modest little country sheet; and who does not welcome the paper from the "old home" in its familiar wrapper?

Cherish it then, Oh ye fickle children of this ungrateful generation, that like the green bay-tree it may flourish and prosper and do you proud.

## LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:35 and will set to-night at 6:22.—The large government stump-puller "Roanoke" is in port coaling, preparatory to make a trip to the Dismal Swamp Canal.—Miss Pattie Morgan of Shawboro has been visiting Miss Gertie Greenleaf on Main St.—Our neighbor of the Fisherman & Farmer has a favorable word to say of a Graded School. Let us have one.—Mr. Walter Derickson of Franklin, Del, is visiting his brother Capt. G. F. Derickson on Main St.—Mr. P. W. Melick has engaged Mr. Malcom Mann as one of his clerks A good selection.—Hathaway's Broom Factory is turning out lots of brooms.—Our townsman Luther F. Ball has invented and obtained a patent for a plow which is attracting considerable attention. It may be seen on exhibition at the hardware store of Aydlett & Co. on Water St. —Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Grice, who have been spending some time at Whales Head have returned.—A Georgia poet, who takes a practical view of it, sings:

There ain't no use in grievin'
Because it's dark to-day;
Life ain't no path o' roses—
You've got to weed your way!

—Our neighbor of the Economist is preparing to issue a special edition elaborately setting forth the resources of Elizabeth City. It is to give a faithful description, indeed to be a "pen picture" of this city and section. We wish him success in his undertaking.—Mr. W. G. Banks and family have visited the Buffalo Exposition. —Mr. E F. Lamb and family have returned after an enjoyable outing at Nag's Head.—Miss Mary McMullan has returned to Salem, N. C., accompanied by Miss Gertie Foreman, Bessie Hughes and Mary Wood.—Misses Etta and Evelyn Aydlett have returned to Raleigh to re-enter the Baptist Female University.—There are too many idlers in town. They wont work. They have no visible means of support. How they live the Lord only knows. Hands are needed in the country. Scatter and go to work.—A local visitor to the Buffalo Exposition was asked, "What hotel did you stop at? "At Burnster's." How did you like it? "Well I wouldn't send my friends there because it isn't good enough, nor my enemies because it isn't bad enough." J. Q. A. Wood, Esq., who has been quite sick is, we are glad to learn, very much better.—

Just watch the man who "knows it all,"
And his expression pained,
When his small boy comes forth with things
He'd like to have explained.

—Our young townsman, Mr. Malvern Tillett left on Tuesday to take a law course in Yale.—Our old friend Jos. Bell, of Washington, N. C., is in town. He gave the CAROLINIAN a social call. Always glad to see his genial face.—Dr. Wm. H. Morris, Veterinary Surgeon, has paid a professional visit to Beaufort County, to treat some cases of the disease among the horses.—Mrs. James W. Perry departed this life on the 31st inst.—Mr. Maurice Griffin left on Friday to take a course in the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh.—Miss Bessie Cartwright of this place died at Gilmerton on the 30th inst.—Uncle Ephe thus speaks of Great Comfort:

Hope is allus in yo' sight,
Joy is sho' ter fin' you;
Worl' is come ter be so bright
Sunshine almos' blin' you!

—Our Ship Yards continue to be kept busy.—Notwithstanding this is the dull season Mr. Moses Weisel has been having an unusually large patronage, especially on each Saturday. His numerous clerks have been kept busy.—The Elizabeth City Post Office for the fiscal year closing on June 30th, exceeded any former year and is still increasing.—The house of Mr. R. J. Mitchell on Pennsylvania Avenue has been neatly remodled. It is one of the prettiest dwellings in the city.—Commissioner Weeks has a force of hands on the streets.—Several of our lawyers attended Currituck Court.—Says Uncle Joe:

Ol' times wuz good, I reckon—
As good as good could be;
But these new times are good enough
For this ol' world an' me!

—A Sunday school scholar on being asked to give his conception of "the future state" replied, "Please Madame, it's a territory."—We had several unusually severe showers accompanied with hail on Tuesday, inundating a number of the sidewalks of the town. —Miss Bessie Green who has been visiting her sister Mrs. L. L. Williams, has returned home.—Mr. F. H. Zeigler, our popular undertaker, is attending the State Embalmer's Association.—Our attention is called to a somewhat ludicrous typographical error occurring in our last week's local column. Reference was there made to the hospital "choir." It should, of course, have been corps. An oversight of our proof-reader.—Hon. L. J. Moore, Referee in the case of Geo. W. Cobb, Bankrupt, was here on Tuesday and declared the 5th and last Dividend in said estate.


**CASTORIA**
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher



**When a doctor of 30 years' practice encounters a new experience, it must be worth relating. This is from a physician on Lafayette avenue who has fought disease for the period named.**

**"I saw him get gingerly out of a wagon in front of the office. He then left the team with his daughter, ignored the bell and pounded lustily on the door. I answered in person because I thought he and my office girl might get into an argument, for he looked just like a man who would insist upon seeing the 'doc' at once.**

**"'Doc,' he began without other preliminary, 'I've been a-takin truck fur six months, and blamed if I hain't worse'n I was at the beginnin.'**

**"'What's the matter with you?'**

**"'Stomach's all out o' whack. Regular riot down there all the time and me a-dosin in the remerdy after each meal and at early bedtime.'**

**"'What are you taking?'**

**"'Here it is, doc, and I got a lot left yet. My first wife uster buy it in the bulk 'cause it came cheaper.'**

**"'But this is for the lungs.'**

**"'S'pose I don't know that? Course it's fur the lungs. That's what was the matter with her. I don't care if it was fur the liver. It's got ter go to the stomach first, hain't it? And the stomach and the lungs hain't so durned far apart but what helps one helps the other and what gits to one gits to the other.'"—Detroit Free Press.**

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought



**Paul J. Bungart,**

o—ARCHITECT.—o

Room No. 2 in Citizen's Bank Bldg.
ELIZABETH CITY, - - - N. C.



**FULMER & WHITEHURST**

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatflakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.
Telephone 17.



M. B. Culpepper. J. B. Culpepper

**M. B. Culpepper, & Son.**

—DEALERS IN—

Staple and Fancy

**Groceries**

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

We keep on hand the best selected Groceries, Confectionaries and Fruits. Country Produce bought and sold.

Free delivery of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.


## The Colored Column.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Mr. John Brackett who has spent the summer in Yonkers, N. Y. reached home Saturday.

Mrs. Annie E. Jones has closed her school in Hyde county and returned home.

Mrs. Mary Stevens who has spent about three years as a missionary in Africa, spent last week in the city.

Mrs. A. M. Brochies of the State Normal, arrived Saturday from her home at Columbus, Mo.

Presiding Elder Cook was at Mt. Lebanon Church on Sunday. The Lord's Supper was administered at the evening service.

Mr. Grant Sutton continues quite ill at his home on Shannon street.

Mrs. Mary Hughes, wife of J. T. Hughes, Roper, has been in the city for several days visiting the family of Rev. Frank Sutton and other friends.

Miss Fannie O. Newby, one of our popular young ladies, left last week for Goldsboro to resume her position as instructor in the State Normal School located there.

The Berkley team defeated the locals last week to the score of 8 to 7.


CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought


The State Normal School here opened Monday under favorable, as well as encouraging circumstances. There was a large local representation as well as a number of non-resident students. The enrollment for the first day this year exceeded that of the same day last year by thirty. Work on the annex is being rapidly pushed and in a few days work in all of the departments will be under way. Do not forget the first of the educational sermons to be preached by Rev. L. E. Fairley at the Presbyterian Church Sunday morning.


CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

**How Are Your Kidneys?**

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.



**Elizabeth City State Normal School.**

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Eleventh Annual Session begins Monday, September 2, 1901, and continues thirty-eight weeks.

Under general supervision of Supt. Public Instruction and State Board of Examiners.

Faculty is composed of four, thoroughly qualified instructors.

Educates and trains both Sexes for Teachers. Excellent course of study. Careful attention given to morals and conduct of students. Good library; building will be improved.

Board $6.50 per month; Tuition free; students enter any time; must be 15 years of age; may furnish board and pay $1.50 per month for room.

For Catalogue and other information, Address,
Principal P. W MOORE, A. M.



**Only 15 Days More**

The blunt facts are that we have got to clear out our spring and summer goods to make room for our fall and winter stock and will give you goods for less than cost, to the manufacturers. Here goes all of our low cut shoes, for Ladies, Gents, Misses, and Children.

**CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS**

Summer shirt neck wear and gents underwear. Straw hats for men and boys come early EVERYBODY.

**JONES, RAPER, & CO.,**

54 Cor. Main and Water Sts, Elizabeth City, N. C.



**ECONOMY IS WEALTH**

But like everything else it should be the genuine article. Real economy in buying consists largely in getting good goods. If you would practice it with reference to your

**Grocery**

purchases and desire at the same time to live on the best that the grocery world furnishes, you cannot strike the road quicker than by way of giving us your order today.

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**WHEW!!!! AIN'T IT HOT?**

But the "boy who guessed right," and all the wise people who know how to keep cool and who appreciate a good thing, will be found enjoying a delightful glass of

**PURE SODA WATER, SHERBERT, CREAM**

OR OTHER DELICIOUS BEVERIDGES AT OUR

**UP-TO-DATE FOUNTAIN.**

Remember we are headquarters for

**LITHIA WATER**

**STANDARD - PHARMACY.**

**Prescriptions a Specialty**

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)



**Seasonable Suggestions!**

REFRIGERATORS—We are again offering "Special Refrigerators." We have tried them; others have tried them. They are satisfactory and the price, quality considered, cannot be beat. Porcelain lined water tanks are a good feature. A good refrigerator such as the "Special" will save enough food in a season to pay for it's cost

HAMMOCKS—Make these summer days pass more comfortably and we have the kind you want. 75c to $2.75.

HAMMOCK CHAIRS—for porch or lawn.—They are comfortable, inexpensive and durable.

*PORH ROCKERS*—At this season out-of-doors is the place to spend much of your time most comfortably, so get some porch rockers. The kind that look well and are easy. We have them.

MATTRESSES—Since one-third of your life is spent in bed, spend it comfortably. Get a good mattress and that is a Felt Mattress. Felt Mattresses are clean and stay so. Felt Mattresses are comfortable—the easist bed made. Felt Mattresses are durable—one lasts a life time. Felt Mattresses are beautiful. There are various Felt Mattresses but none, at any price, are better than ours. We sell them under an iron-clad guarantee to satisfy you.

FANCY GOODS—Pictures, Medallions, Bisque-figures, Austrian fob-ware, Vases, Peaques, Toilet-pieces, Pin Trays, Candle Sticks. They are perfect goods and suitable for presents for your most fastidious friends or to adorn your most elegantly furnished rooms, but because we have only these few pieces we are offering them in two assortments at 25c and 50c each. Many pieces cost much more.

**P. W. MELICK.**



**A GHOST STORY!**

But it's about a ghost that was not. It's the tale of the ghost of a show a man didn't have when he was looking for something better than the "best"—the kind of printing we do. There is nothing better and, in the long run, there is nothing cheaper.

**The North Carolinian,**
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**PRICES**

Our suits will stand the summer sun,
But our prices melt and the profits run
Into the pockets of those who come
To this summer sale, which has just begun.

We want to close out all broken lots in every department, so as to facilitate the work of stock taking. If you want

**GENUINE BARGAINS**

come now, We'd rather count the money than the goods, and you can

Make a Dollar do double duty by Attending our Pre-Inventory Sale.

**M. WEISEL.**

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

# A STEAMBOAT BLOWN UP

## Boiler of the City of Trenton Explodes in the Delaware River.

## SCORES ARE KILLED AND INJURED

**The Disaster Occurs Near Philadelphia—The Steamer Had Many Women and Children Aboard—After the Explosion She is Beached in a Swamp and Then Takes Fire—Many Lives Are Saved.**

Philadelphia, Penn. — Through the bursting of one of the boilers, the steamboat City of Trenton, of the Wilmington Steamboat Company, plying between Philadelphia and Trenton, was blown to pieces in the Delaware River. Four persons were killed instantly, and at least eight were drowned. Eighty persons more or less seriously injured were taken from the wreck of the steamboat and hurried to the hospital. Of this number several were not expected to live. After the explosion the boat caught fire and ran aground. She is now a wrecked and blackened hulk in the marshes of Torresdale, sixteen miles above this city.

There was a report in circulation that the City of Trenton had been racing with another steamboat, the Twilight, but this was denied.

The dead are: J. D. Chew, assistant engineer; Elizabeth Green, of Philadelphia; Arthur Lansing, molder, of Trenton, N. J.; James O'Connell, fireman, of Wilmington, Del.; Matt Mable, fireman, of Philadelphia; August Mable, deckhand, of Philadelphia; and five passengers, names unknown. The missing are: Mrs. John Matthews, of Philadelphia; Matilda Cross, of Philadelphia; and two children, who were seen to jump overboard.

The City of Trenton makes daily trips between Philadelphia and Trenton, stopping at Burlington, N. J.; Bristol, Penn., and other points on the way. She left the company's wharf at 1.45 o'clock p. m. Her passenger list was lighter than usual, and she carried very little freight. Captain W. A. Worrell was in charge and the other officers were: Edward Curry, pilot; J. W. Vanderveer, mate; Edward Murphy, chief engineer; J. D. Chew, assistant engineer, and Clayton Reybold, purser. About twelve firemen and deckhands were aboard.

Nothing of moment occurred until the boat reached Torresdale. At a point opposite what is known as the Harrison Mansion, a spacious building fronting the Delaware River, the steam pipe connecting with the port boiler burst with a deafening report. Before any of the passengers or employes had an opportunity of seeking safety another explosion occurred, and this time the port boiler was burst to atoms. Scalding steam and water poured into the cabin, and sections of the woodwork of the boat were torn away by the force of the blast.

Those of the passengers who were not seamed and scarred by the scalding steam and boiling water were struck by the flying portions of the splintered cabin. Legs and arms were broken, and faces and bodies scalded. The screams of the injured could be heard on shore, and the cries of those who leaped and were blown into the river were heartrending.

So great was the force of the explosion that a piano in the upper drawing room of the boat was hurled many feet away from the boat into the river. This proved a fortunate circumstance for many of the injured passengers. Thrown into the water, scalded and otherwise injured so that they were rendered helpless, they clung to the piano, which had fallen into shallow water, until they were rescued.

By this time the vessel had caught fire, and those of the passengers who were still aboard were compelled to leap for their lives. Fortunately the water was not more than four feet deep, and many were able to wade ashore. Some, however, who were too seriously injured to help themselves, were rescued by members of the boat clubs that line the river front at this point. The captain and crew of the boat conducted themselves well, rendering all the assistance possible to the injured. Captain Worrell was the last man to leave the boat.

All of the seriously injured were hastily conveyed to the hospital of the House of Correction at Holmesburg, about three miles below Torresdale. As soon as possible word was sent to Philadelphia for the police boats Samuel H. Ashbridge and Edwin S. Stuart, and the emergency corps of doctors. The two police boats rendered effective service in caring for the injured. The physicians and surgeons assisted in relieving the suffering.

The City of Trenton was a new three-decked steam craft, with propeller and triple expansion engines. She was of 469 tons burden, 165 feet long and thirty-two feet beam. She was valued at $40,000, and was fully insured.

**J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., to Wed.**

United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich and Mrs. Aldrich, at Providence, R. I., announced the engagement of their daughter Abby to John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

**Snow in England.**

Storms of wind and rain have swept over Great Britain, injuring the crops. The stormy weather was accompanied by November temperatures. Snow fell at Birmingham.

**Inoculated, But Takes Yellow Fever.**

It is definitely known that the man who was bitten by an infected mosquito after inoculation with the serum of Dr. Caldas, the Brazilian expert, at Havana, Cuba, has developed a genuine case of yellow fever.

**Havana Postoffice Cash Gone.**

E. C. Westall, Chief of the Money Order Bureau of the Postoffice at Havana, Cuba, left the office with $4000 to pay into the Treasury. He took an omnibus and when about to leave it the packet was missing.

**Newsy Gleanings**

Spain is building six new war-ships.

The European squadron of American warships will rendezvous at Genoa.

A society for the Suppression of Spurious Titles has been formed in Virginia.

Oil has been struck at Constantinople in the house of a Jew. An English company is going to develop the wells.

Consul-General Long at Cairo, Egypt, has made a report showing the wide extent of the slave trade in the Soudan.

Lord Curzon has submitted to King Edward a plan for giving commissions in the Indian army to Hindu Princes and nobles.

The Minnesota Agricultural College is to be equipped with a complete plant for instruction in the killing, dressing and curing of meats.

A line of electricity-operated canal boats running between Toledo and Cincinnati, Ohio, will probably be started in a short time.

Twenty additional fruit-carrying steamships have been chartered to reinforce the fleet now trading between the West Indies and Philadelphia.

# BOYS LOST IN THE SURF

## Four Little Fellows Drowned While Bathing at Long Branch, N. J.

**One of a Party of Five Reaches Shore—The Beach Crowded With Summer Guests.**

Long Branch, N. J.—Four boys were drowned in front of Cranmer's beach. They were Harold Sherman, twelve years old; Leon Gaskill, eleven year old; Raymond Blakeslee, eleven years old, and Walter Blakeslee, eight years old.

Stanley Bouse, of Chelsea avenue, gave the alarm. He emerged from the water and said that his playmates had just been drowned. This information caused great excitement on the beach.

The five boys started from home for a bath during the morning. Harold Sherman and Leon Gaskill wore their suits from home, placing their coats and hats in a secluded place for safety. The two Blakeslee boys hired their suits from Cranmer, where their clothes were afterward found.

No time was lost in getting to work to recover the bodies, although the boys had been drowned a long time before those on the beach knew the facts. Captain Charles H. Van Dyke, with a crowd, and with a seine in his boat, pulled out at once after he got the news. Hundreds of spectators awaited the result of the drag. The seine, however, went wide of its mark, and when pulled in contained nothing but seaweeds.

More boats were launched and as time passed the crowd increased in size, the beach in front of the United States Hotel being lined with people. Then one of the bodies was recovered, that of Harold Sherman, the son of H. B. Sherman, of the Citizens' Bank. The father, who had been informed of the accident, was among those who had rushed to the beach. An hour later an object was seen floating about 400 feet away toward the south. It proved to be the body of Leon Gaskill.

The boys were all well known. Harold Sherman until a week ago was employed as a press feeder and messenger boy for the Record. Leon Gaskill was the son of Alexander A. Gaskill, and had many friends. Raymond and Walter Blakeslee were the sons of Professor C. W. Blakeslee, of the high school.

The boys, who could swim a little, succeeded in reaching a raft located in front of Cranmer's place. They had considerable fun for a while, but a huge breaker swept them off, and before Stanley Bouse, who was the best swimmer of the party, could reach shore to give the news, they had perished. A woman, a hotel guest, says she saw the boys go down, but none heard any cries for help. Bouse had a hard struggle with the waves, and on getting ashore was too exhausted to talk for some minutes.

## VEGETABLES IN WEST A LUXURY

**Poor Must Use Substitutes for Potatoes, Cabbages and Beans.**

Chicago.—Ethelbert Stewart, Secretary of the Economical Food Bureau, who is gathering food statistics for the Government, is reported as saying in an interview that the poor are facing a crisis which may alter their mode of life and force them to adopt substitues for potatoes and such vegetables as cabbage and beans. He has been making an investigation of the conditions caused by the exceptional rise in the prices of vegetables.

"Rice is bound to become more and more popular," he said, "for its price does not vary much and its qualities are about the same as those of potatoes. This stringency is causing the working classes to eat more soup and stew than ever before; in fact, the uninitiated would marvel at the extent these articles of diet have come into use since the first of July. Barley and rice, corn and hominy, are daily going into households that did not know them.

"I have my report along this line about ready to send to Washington, and while I cannot make it public, it shows that this condition holds good throughout the West, not only of vegetables, but also of fruit."

## AMERICAN DESERTER'S CAPTURE.

**Culprit Taken From a Filipino Camp of 450 Men by Nine Scouts.**

Manila. — Pitcher's first dispatch from Mindoro tells how Lieutenant Hazzard, of the Third Cavalry, commanding a troop of Macabebe scouts, captured the American deserter, Howard, who, as a leader of the Filipinos, had been annoying the Americans for many months.

Ferguson, one of Lieutenant Hazzard's civilian scouts, disguised as an insurgent, with eight Macabebes, penetrated into the camp of Colonel Atienza, commanding 240 riflemen and 200 bolomen, at night. They found Howard, bound and gagged him, and led him away without disturbing the camp.

**One Way to Escape Housework.**

Charles Eutin, aged seventy-six years, of Rochester, N. Y., committed suicide because he found housework unsuited to his tastes. A week ago his wife fell down stairs and broke her leg, since which time Eutin had been doing the household duties.

**A Prince Killed in a Duel.**

A duel with pistols was fought at St. Petersburg, Russia, between Prince Alexander of Sayn-Wittgenstein and Prince Anatole Bariatinski, aide de camp to the Czar, the former being killed.

**Negro Burned at the Stake.**

Henry Noles, a negro, was burned by a mob of citizens for murdering Mrs. Charles Williams, wife of a prominent farmer, near Winchester, Penn. After admitting his crime and asking his friends to "meet him in Glory," he died without a groan.

**Sheriff Fired on a Mob.**

In a battle with a mob in the Ashville (Ala.) Court House Sheriff's officers shot three men and rescued a negro, condemned to death, from summary vengeance.

**Life Convict on Parole.**

John Fleming, a life convict in the penitentiary at Michigan City, Ind., received a ten days' parole from Governor Durbin, so that he could visit his dying father at Kokomo, Ind. This is said to be the first case on record where a life convict has been permitted to leave prison.

**An Ohio Postmaster a Suicide.**

The Postoffice Department, at Washington, was notified of the suicide of Postmaster William Price, of Baltimore, Ohio. He had been found short in his money order accounts.

**Wasp Pest in England.**

The people of the fruit-growing districts of England are beginning to insure themselves against wasps. This year, owing to the absence of early rains, the wasps annihilated some crops. The growers of apples found that they filled their carts with mere skins filled with salted wasps.

**A Balaklava Survivor Dead.**

William Humphrey, a veteran of the Crimean war and one of the "Noble Six Hundred" of Balaklava, died at Santa Clara, Cal., aged seventy-seven years.

# CYCLONE HITS JERSEY CITY

## Churches, Theatre and Parks Wrecked in a Few Minutes.

## HUNDREDS OF HOMES DAMAGED

**Fierce Rain and Wind Storm Wrought Destruction of Property Over a Wide Area — In Jersey City It Damaged Scores of Buildings, and Almost Demolished Two Parks—Few Casualties.**

Jersey City, N. J.—Jersey City was visited by the most destructive storm in its history. Churches, a theatre, the parks and hundreds of private residences were damaged. St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, at Second and Erie streets, one of the largest in the city, was nearly ruined. Nearly all of the trees in Van Vorst Park were uprooted, and the few that were left standing were stripped of their branches.

The rain was falling fast when two wind storms met in the neighborhood of Newark avenue and Barrow street. A cyclone resulted. Never before was there such a force of wind in Jersey City. Horses standing in Newark avenue, between Barrow and Erie streets, and the wagons to which they were hitched, were blown over. Telegraph poles and wires fell.

A moment or two later the steeple of St. Mary's Church fell backward upon the church, striking the roof at its apex at the middle of the church. Piles of the brick crashed through the roof and down upon the pews. The tin roof was uplifted and fragments of it fell in the street.

As in all tornadoes, its path was from southwest to northeast, and its effects were felt at least as far as Hoboken. Across the Greenville section of Jersey City from Newark Bay to New York Bay a tract of land about five miles in length and about a quarter of a mile in width was almost entirely devastated.

Hamilton Park was visited as was Van Vorst Park, thirty trees being prostrated there.

Telephone, telegraph, fire and police and trolley wires were prostrated along the course of the storm.

Lightning caused the premature explosion of several blasts of dynamite at Kingsland, killing one man and injuring four others severely.

**AREA OF RAINFALL WIDE.**

**Showers and Thunderstorms Occurred in the States From Florida to New York.**

New York City.—Reports received from many points indicate that the area of the rainfall was wide. Showers and thunderstorms occurred in the Atlantic States from Florida to New York, over the eastern portion of the lake section, in the Ohio, Middle, Mississippi and Tennessee valleys, and in Nebraska and Minnesota. Heavy rainfalls were reported in Detroit, Mich., and Binghamton, N. Y.

In the upper districts of this city many basement homes were flooded and the tenants had to bail out their rooms. In the Bronx, especially, trains were delayed by washouts, cars were stalled in the water and engine fires extinguished.

At Cape May, N. J., lightning struck many buildings, including the lighthouse.

## TURKEY YIELDS TO FRANCE.

**Complete Rupture of the Relations Between the Two Countries Averted.**

Paris, France.—Turkey has yielded to French pressure, as was inevitable, and a complete rupture of the relations between the two countries has been averted. An official communique announcing the granting of the French demands has been issued as follows:

"In consequence of the declaration made to the Porte by the French Ambassador that he acted under instructions from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, an imperial irade has been issued declaring that no obstacle shall be opposed to the free exercise by the Quays Company of the rights resulting from its concession."

A firman for the settlement of the other matters in question will, it is believed, be issued shortly.

The Foreign Office officials do not conceal their delight at the settlement of the difficulty.

Regarding the other French claims, as their amount has been agreed to by Turkey, the negotiations only turn on the manner of payment. It is believed that this will be arranged very quickly.

## THE THIRD MOSQUITO VICTIM.

**Miss Clara Mass Dies From Yellow Fever at Havana.**

Havana, Cuba.—The third death from yellow fever resulting from the bite of a mosquito has occurred. The victim was Miss Clara Maas, of New Jersey, whose death occurred on the seventh day after she was taken ill.

Of the six persons bitten by mosquitos recently in the course of the Yellow Fever Commission's experiments, three have died. The doctors said the other three were suffering from light attacks of the disease. Miss Maas was a nurse at Las Animas, and wished to become immune.

**Police Officers Indicted.**

The Grand Jury of New York City has indicted Police Sergeant Shiels and Wardmen Glennon and Dwyer. It was given out that the indictments charge neglect of duty.

**Potatoes Dearer Than Peaches.**

Home-grown potatoes sold for $1.75 and $2 a sack, a higher price than that of peaches at Chicago. This is an advance of forty cents a sack in two days. The cause is a partial failure of the potato crop in the South, Southwest and West.

**Lipton Comes For the Cup.**

Sir Thomas Lipton, who comes to race his yacht, the Shamrock II., for the America's Cup, arrived at New York City with a party on the White Star steamship Teutonic.

**The National Game.**

Tannehill has not made a wild pitch this season.

Young has had but one wild pitch all the season.

Dolan has supplanted McCreery in Brooklyn's outfield.

Cincinnati has tried nine pitchers thus far this season.

LaChance is hitting the ball with terrific force these days.

Chicago is the only unwhitewashed team in the American League.

Long and Lowe are playing up to their best standard these days.

Crawford now leads the National League in home runs and extra base hits.

It looks quite natural to see Burkett and Keeler at the head of the League batsmen.

Ever since Ely joined the Athletics of Philadelphia, the team has been playing championship ball, and it is now at the head of the second division.

That it pays to get good players is demonstrated in the Jennings case. President Reach, of Philadelphia, says that Hughey has already paid for himself.

# MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

### WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Secretary of War Root distributed $1,000,000 appropriated by Congress for the militia of the several States and Territories.

The Department of Justice advised the Navy Department to refuse payment of vouchers presented to cover royalties on armor made under the Harvey process.

The report of the Canal Commission was said to be delayed pending an expected offer of the Panama Canal at the commission's estimate from the French company.

The Surgeon-General of the Army objected to the employment of corn doctors, as recommended by Inspector-General Reade.

Internal revenue receipts for July, 1901, were $29,343,896, a decrease of $77,494 as compared with July, 1900.

The Navy Department announced the final acceptance of the battleship Alabama.

President McKinley issued a proclamation inviting all the nations of the world to take part in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to be held at St. Louis.

### OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Martin de Castro, a well-known Cuba newspaper man, was killed at Manzanillo by a member of the Rural Guard.

Thirty odd members of the Honolulu Bar charge United States Judge Humphreys, of Hawaii, with holding his office for political purposes.

The Havana authorities will prosecute E. C. Westall for the loss of $4000 of postoffice money. The thieves are known to the police.

A report on schools in the Philippines was made public.

English stockholders of Cuban railroads protested against a proposed revision of rates.

To guard against a possible uprising of the Malays, the 1000 soldiers in Manila will be increased by six companies of infantry.

The transport Thomas, with six hundred teachers on board, arrived at Manila from San Francisco.

### DOMESTIC.

Chicago's Board of Review raised the assessment on Zion Dowie's property from $15,000 to $500,000.

Edward Mortimer, a miner, sixty-nine years old, arrived in Dawson, Alaska, with a story of his escape from an ice glazed shaft where he had been left to die.

Raymond Ross, colored, was legally hanged at Canton, Ga., for an assault upon a white woman.

Tiptonville, Tenn., was almost destroyed by fire.

B. F. Jossey, United States Chinese Inspector, was accidentally killed at Tucson, Ariz., by the discharge of his own gun.

Former Postmaster John Andrews was shot and killed at Red Lodge, Mont., by John Romers, who mistook him for a bear.

Henry Stewart, a negro hackman of Macon, Ga., was lynched for insulting a white woman.

Two sailors of the fishing schooner Niagara reached Gloucester, Mass., after being four days adrift in a small dory.

The Chief of Police at Lexington, Ky., lost his job by aiding revenge-seeking gamblers in breaking up faro banks.

Mrs. Susan Field, widow of Stephen J. Field, Justice of the United States Supreme Court, died at Oakland, Cal.

John J. Gilliland, one of the most prominent business men of Lincoln, Neb., was murdered by footpads.

By a decision in the Police Court at Des Moines, Iowa, kissing and hugging may be indulged in in the city parks.

In connection with the arrest of Federal officials at Nogales, Ariz., charges of extensive bribery and smuggling of Chinese were made.

Burglars dynamited the safe in the postoffice at Petersburg, Tenn., and got $300.

The Iowa Democratic State Convention nominated Thomas J. Phillips, of Ottumwa, for Governor, and adopted a platform reaffirming the national platform of the Kansas City National Convention.

Matthew C. D. Borden prevented a reduction of wages and averted a strike at Fall River, Mass., by buying up all regulars at two and a half cents.

### FOREIGN.

The body of the wife of Sir Archibald Smith, Master of the Rolls, was found in the River Spey, England.

The German steamer Lusitania was sunk off the Casquet Rocks by the Spanish steamer Amboto; four men were drowned.

Excessive rains in parts of India and droughts in other sections caused damage to crops.

Joaquin Godoy, Chilian Minister to Brazil, died at Rio Janeiro.

Eugenio de Teixera, Marquis de Aguia Branca, was appointed the official representative of the Brazilian State of Maranhao at the Pan-American Exposition.

Edmund Beckett Faber, Conservative, was elected to succeed the late Right Hon. William W. Beach, "Father of the House of Commons."

President Castro declared, through his General Secretary, that Colombia had not given a satisfactory explanation of the recent alleged invasions into Venezuelan territory.

One of the bulls broke from the ring in a fight at Barcelona, Spain, resulting in a riot in which many were fatally injured.

Mutiny among the British troops in South Africa was predicted in a private's letter to a London paper.

Severe storms prevailed throughout Southern France and Spain.

Bounties on sugar exported from France were reduced.

The steamer Libau sank off the German coast. Eight of the crew, who took to a small boat, were drowned by their boat capsizing.

Serious disturbances have occurred at Mush, Armenia, but no details were received.

It was said in Copenhagen that the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States for $3,750,000 would be consummated before the close of the present year.

A hurricane in Spain caused six deaths and the loss of a large amount of property.

Advices from Japan say that an early break-up of the Cabinet, due to internal dissension, is likely.

A severe gale did damage in several West Indian Islands.

General H. O. Jeffries, of the Colombian army, believed that there would be no war between that country and Venezuela.

There were seven cases of yellow fever at Port Limon, Costa Rica.

The Chilean Cabinet resigned because the Chamber of Deputies voted contrary to the ideas of the Government regarding national defense.

Fifteen persons were drowned by the capsizing of a vessel at Treguier, France.

In consequence of alleged Armenian plots a state of siege was proclaimed in the Sassoun district of Armenia.

# BOERS' LEADERS DEFIANT

## President Kruger Denounces General Kitchener's Latest Proclamation.

## SAYS IT INTENSIFIES RESISTANCE

**Consul-General Stowe Says the South African Problem Undoubtedly is Difficult and Complicated — Kruger Calls British Proclamation "the Blackest Crime Committed Against the Boers."**

London.—The Daily Telegraph publishes a long interview with Mr. Kruger at Hilversum in regard to General Kitchener's latest proclamation. The correspondent says:

"Mr. Kruger, who seemed greatly improved in health, spoke vehemently and with intense feeling, rejecting the idea that anything had been changed except the attitude of the British Government. He insisted that the tactics of the Boers were still as regular as at the beginning of the war.

"He declared that ever since the capture of Bloemfontein the British had trampled upon the code of international law. As for the provision transports and cattle the British are continually seizing, Mr. Kruger said these were intended not for the Boer commandoes, which lived from hand to mouth, but for the women and children.

"He contended that General Kitchener's proclamation itself recognized that the Boers had a regular administration and an army. The proclamation could have but one effect—to embitter and intensify resistance.

"Having characterized the proclamation as 'the blackest crime committed against the Boers,' Mr. Kruger closed the interview by solemnly calling Heaven to witness that the story of a Dutch conspiracy against the British was 'an abominable lie, the most mischievous and diabolical lie ever coined since man first appeared in the world.'

"He said, however, that peace was still possible on the basis of give and take, and that the Boers were ready to make reasonable sacrifices and to give satisfactory guarantees on the basis of independence and free pardon to colonial Afrikanders."

James G. Stowe, the United States Consul-General in Cape Town, has arrived from South Africa. Mr. Stowe said:

"I find myself marooned in London. Apparently every berth on steamers bound for America is taken till the end of September, and I am anxious to get home, where I can do away with official cares and talk as a private citizen. You know more in London about the military conditions of South Africa than it is possible for any one to know in Cape Town.

"The South African problem is undoubtedly difficult and complicated. The topography of the country and the mobility of the Boers, whom the English columns are unable to pursue individually, make operations most difficult. The British are feeding many prisoners and are providing for thousands of Boer families, all of which is very nice on the part of England. But in the meanwhile the war drags on. There is a great future for South Africa when peace is made. The surface mineral wealth is scarcely scratched. Undoubtedly England is prepared to solve the problem of reunification; but when that will occur certainly no persor at the Cape is able to say."

## BOERS DEFY GENERAL KITCHENER

**A Proclamation by Delarey Declares That the Fight Will Go On.**

London.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Kitchener:

"Delarey has issued a counter proclamation, warning all Boers against my latest proclamation and declaring that they will continue the struggle."

In Brussels it is asserted that Commandant General Botha has ordered the Boer commanders in future to retain all captured British as hostages in case General Kitchener carries out the threats of his latest proclamation.

**British Force Captured.**

London.—A dispatch from General Kitchener, dated at Pretoria, says: "Three officers and sixty-five men who were sent north of Ladybrand, (Orange River Colony) on the right of Elliot's columns, were surrounded on unfavorable ground and captured by a superior force. One man was killed and four were wounded. The prisoners were released. Am holding an inquiry."

## MAN MAILED TO SAG HARBOR.

**New Arrival From Poland Tagged to the Postoffice For Special Delivery.**

Sag Harbor, N. Y.—Wlodeslaw Doniesutz, a Pole, reached this place tagged to the Postoffice for special delivery. Doniesutz is fresh from the old country, and cannot speak a word of English.

Stanley Babcock, the letter carrier, when he learned of his unusual piece of mail, was puzzled. He did not know how to deliver the "special," but friends of the foreigner came to the office and relieved the carrier of his charge.

**Government Receipts For Land Sales.**

The Land Office receipts from the sale of lots in the new towns in Oklahoma have aggregated $659,427.

**Russian Villages Burned.**

The total losses from the recent forest fires, which have partially destroyed several towns and 187 villages in Russia, are estimated at $50,000,000. The fires have been mostly incendiary.

**Boy Shoots His Playmate to Death.**

While playing robber with a loaded revolve in Clinton, N. Y., Herbert Wheeler, aged twelve years, son of A. W. Wheeler, was shot and killed by Otto Gesler, a playmate, of about his own age.

**Labor World.**

In England and Belgium co-operation is a great factor in the lives of the working classes.

The Union Pacific Railroad warns employes against using intoxicants under penalty of dismissal.

Labor in the South is in great demand, and the negroes are better paid than they have ever been in their lives before.

An army of employes, numbering 50,000, is required to administer the affairs of New York City, and the average salary is $1000.

The two unions of textile workers have decided to unite and back the Fall River, Mass., cotton mill employes in their fight against a reduction of wages.

The latest census shows that 627,238 women, amounting to twenty-eight per cent. of the total population of Norway, are engaged in manual labor, domestic and factory work.

Maccaroni makers at Torre Annunziata, near Naples, have struck for higher wages and better treatment. Torre Annunziata is one of the chief ports from which maccaroni is exported.

## Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

**MILK.**

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2c. per quart.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BUTTER.** | | | |
| Creamery—West, extra | $ — | @$ | 20 |
| Firsts | 18½ | @ | 19½ |
| Seconds | 17 | @ | 18 |
| State dairy tubs, extra | 18½ | @ | 19 |
| Imitation creamery | 14 | @ | 17 |
| Factory finest | — | @ | 15½ |
| Low grades | 12½ | @ | 13½ |
| **CHEESE.** | | | |
| State—Full cream, fancy | 9¼ | @ | 9¾ |
| Small | 9½ | @ | 9¾ |
| Part skims, good to prime | 6 | @ | 7 |
| Full skims | 2 | @ | 2½ |
| **EGGS.** | | | |
| Jersey—Fancy | 21 | @ | 22 |
| State and Penn | 21 | @ | 22 |
| Western—Choice | 17 | @ | 17½ |
| **BEANS AND PEAS.** | | | |
| Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900 | — | @ | 3 00 |
| Medium | — | @ | 2 75 |
| Pea, choice | — | @ | 2 80 |
| Red kidney, choice | — | @ | 2 55 |
| White kidney, choice | 2 20 | @ | 2 35 |
| Lima, Cal. | 4 65 | @ | 4 70 |
| Green peas, bags | 1 32½ | @ | 1 35 |
| **FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.** | | | |
| Peaches, per basket | 30 | @ | 75 |
| Plums, per 8-lb. basket | 12 | @ | 35 |
| Apples, Alexander, per bbl | 2 75 | @ | 3 75 |
| Windfalls, per bbl | 75 | @ | 2 50 |
| Pears, Howell, per bbl | 2 25 | @ | 2 50 |
| Keifer, per bbl | 50 | @ | 1 50 |
| Bartlett, per bbl | 2 00 | @ | 3 00 |
| Muskmelons, per bushel | 50 | @ | 1 00 |
| Watermelons, per 100 | 10 00 | @ | 20 00 |
| Grapes, Del., per carrier | 1 25 | @ | 1 50 |
| Champion, per carrier | 50 | @ | 60 |
| **LIVE POULTRY.** | | | |
| Fowls, per lb. | — | @ | 10½ |
| Spring chickens, per lb. | 12 | @ | 12½ |
| Roosters, per lb. | — | @ | 6¾ |
| Turkeys, per lb. | — | @ | 10 |
| Ducks, per pair | 50 | @ | 75 |
| Geese, per pair | 1 00 | @ | 1 25 |
| Pigeons, per pair | — | @ | 20 |
| **DRESSED POULTRY.** | | | |
| Turkeys, per lb. | 7 | @ | 8½ |
| Fowls, Western, per lb. | 8 | @ | 10½ |
| Broilers, Phila., per lb. | 15 | @ | 20 |
| Ducks, L. I., per lb. | — | @ | 13 |
| Geese, Eastern, per lb. | 12 | @ | 15 |
| Squabs, per dozen | 1 25 | @ | 2 25 |
| **HOPS.** | | | |
| State, 1900, choice, per lb. | — | @ | 14 |
| Good to prime | 12½ | @ | 13 |
| Pacific coast, 1900, choice | — | @ | 14 |
| 1899, prime to choice | 6 | @ | 11 |
| Old odds | 1¼ | @ | 3 |
| **HAY AND STRAW.** | | | |
| Hay—Prime, per 100 lb. | — | @ | 95 |
| No. 1, per 100 lb. | 87½ | @ | 92½ |
| No. 2, per 100 lb. | 82½ | @ | 87½ |
| Clover mixed, per 100 lb. | 65 | @ | 75 |
| Straw, long rye | 82½ | @ | 87½ |
| **VEGETABLES.** | | | |
| Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl. | 1 75 | @ | 3 00 |
| Long Island, per bbl. | 2 50 | @ | 3 25 |
| Sweets, N. C., per bbl. | 1 50 | @ | 2 00 |
| Onions, N. J., red, per bbl | 2 25 | @ | 2 75 |
| Orange Co., per bag | 2 00 | @ | 3 00 |
| Long Island, red, per bbl | 2 25 | @ | 2 75 |
| Cabbages, L. I., per 100 | 4 00 | @ | 5 00 |
| Turnips, per bbl. | 75 | @ | 1 00 |
| Tomatoes, per box | 40 | @ | 1 25 |
| String beans, L. I., per bag | 25 | @ | 50 |
| Egg plant, per bbl. | 1 00 | @ | 1 50 |
| Peppers, per bbl. | 50 | @ | 75 |
| Squash, per bbl. | — | @ | 1 00 |
| Peas, per basket | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| Cucumbers, per bbl. | 50 | @ | 75 |
| Corn, Jersey, per 100 | 50 | @ | 1 25 |
| Lettuce, N. Y., per case | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| Celery, per dozen | 15 | @ | 30 |
| Lima beans, L. I., per bag | — | @ | 1 25 |
| **GRAIN, ETC.** | | | |
| Flour—Winter patents | 3 60 | @ | 3 85 |
| Spring patents | 3 80 | @ | 4 00 |
| Wheat—No. 1 N. Chicago | — | @ | 78¾ |
| No. 2 red | — | @ | 77 |
| Corn — No. 2 | 62⅜ | @ | 64¾ |
| Oats—No. 2 white | 41 | @ | 41½ |
| Track mixed | 38 | @ | 40 |
| Rye—Western | 62½ | @ | 63 |
| State | 55 | @ | 56 |
| Lard, city | — | @ | 8.50c. |
| **LIVE STOCK.** | | | |
| Beeves, city dressed | 6¼ | @ | 9 |
| Calves, city dressed | 9 | @ | 12½ |
| Country dressed | 8 | @ | 10½ |
| Sheep, per 100 lb. | 2 75 | @ | 4 00 |
| Lambs, per 100 lb. | 4 85 | @ | 5 80 |
| Hogs, live, per 100 lb. | 6 10 | @ | 6 60 |

## A $10,000,000 HAY CROP.

**Arizona Estimates That Its Alfalfa This Year Will Be Worth That Sum.**

Phoenix, Ariz.—The great drought in the Middle and Western States and the consequent general scarcity of hay and grain is proving a blessing to Arizona. In this Territory the heaviest harvest of wheat and barley that has ever been known has just been gathered, and two crops of alfalfa of unprecedented size are stored away safely. It is this great crop of alfalfa that will be of particular value to the ranchers of Arizona.

Arizona supplies hay to nearly all of Northern Mexico, part of New Mexico, and even ships into California and the Northern States. By far the largest alfalfa section is about Phoenix. In this valley there are nearly 100,000 acres of alfalfa and $2,000,000 is a conservative estimate this year of its value. From two to five crops will be gathered, averaging from one to one and one-half tons per acre. The price of hay is now at $7 per ton, and is rising.

In other parts of the Territory the average production will not be as high as in the valley, but $10,000,000 as the total worth of Arizona alfalfa will not be in excess of the final figures.

**Record Sale of Apples.**

What is said to be the largest apple deal on record in the United States has been made in the sale of half of the Haseltine apple crop, in Green County, Mo., for $54,000. The sale includes the apples of 1000 acres of orchard, which are estimated to harvest 100,000 barrels, about 30,000,000 apples. Four produce firms in Chicago are the purchasers of the crop.

**Good Volume of Business.**

Bradstreet's says: "Evidence multiplies that the tide of trade has turned and that it is now setting strongly in the direction of an enlarged business at steady or higher prices."

**Cuba's Iron Imports.**

During the calendar year 1900 the aggregate value of iron, steel and their manufactures imported by Cuba was $4,751,395, as against $2,930,845 during the calendar year 1899, an increase of sixty-two per cent.

**Crop and Trade Brevities.**

Financial and industrial matters in Germany are mending.

Puget Sound Sockeye salmon pack for the season will be 1,200,000 cases, valued at $400,000.

Freight has been engaged for 7,000,000 bushels of wheat to be shipped from Lake Superior ports.

The boot and shoe trade is fairly active, and prospects for the coming season are very favorable.

The French catch of codfish off the northeast coast of Newfoundland this season has been a complete failure.

The spring wheat harvest is practically finished in all sections.

There is a good demand for wheat for shipment to Continental ports.

Because of its higher price American grain has been displaced in the English market by Russian and Argentine grain.

The cotton goods trade is quiet, but there is less tendency to price weakness owing to the rise in the cost of the raw staple.

Forage crops are making excellent progress, and there is no longer any serious concern about winter supplies of food for cattle.

**Cyclone's Odd Freak.**

The death of Mrs. James Woods at Frankfort, Kan., recalls a remarkable freak perpetrated by a cyclone in 1879. Mrs. Woods was sick and in her bed when the cyclone came along. It tore the house to pieces and carried the splinters away, but left the woman resting comfortably on the mattress on which she had been lying. The bedstead was taken from under her and no vestige of it was ever found, but the sick woman came out of the wreck without being injured in the least.—Kansas City Journal.

It costs less to send wheat from Chicago to the upper Rhine ports in Germany than to get it by rail from Silesia.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

A man may own a watch that is a good timekeeper, and yet he may not have a good time.

With the aid of a microphone you can hear a fly walk.

**Best For the Bowels.**

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Wolves, the most energetic travelers among the lower animals, are comparatively short lived.

**Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,**

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The longest pipe line in the United States is to be built from Wyoming to Salt Lake City.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa

No matter how bad music may be it never comes out at the small end of the horn.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

An ostrich which was lately dissected in London had in its stomach a small prayer book.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Only nineteen of the seventy Berlin tram lines are now worked by horse traction.

**Her Chicago Fins.**

She was a fresh water mermaid who had been ordered by her physician to take a sea voyage.

"So you are from the famous seaport of Chicago, are you?" inquired one of the sea nymphs.

"Yesum."

"It's a good thing you are built on mermaid lines clear down to the last fin."

"Yesum."

"Because if you were not, you would never have got through the canals."—New York Marine Journal.


**Gray Hair**

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years. It has kept my scalp free from dandruff and has prevented my hair from turning gray."—Mrs. F. A. Soule, Billings, Mont.

There is this peculiar thing about Ayer's Hair Vigor—it is a hair food, not a dye. Your hair does not suddenly turn black, look dead and lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back,—all the rich, dark color it used to have. The hair stops falling, too.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

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